The New-York Times.

VOL. XV......NO. 4456.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, JANUARY 6, 1866.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

DR. KEYSER IS A PHYSICIAN OF over thirty years' experience, and a graduate of the Jefferson Medical College and of the University of Medicine and Surgery of Philadelphia.

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Mr. H. T. Helmbold:

DEAR SIR: In regard to the question asked me as to my opinion about *Buchu*, I would say that I have used and sold the article in various forms for the past thirty years. I do not think there is any form or preparation of it I have not used or known to be used, in the various diseases where such medicate agent would be indicated. You are aware, as well as myself, that it has been extensively employed in the various diseases of the bladder and kidneys, and the reputation it has acquired in my judgment is warranted by the facts.

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I have used, as before stated, every form of Buchu—the powdered leaves, the simple decoction, tincture, fluid extracts—and I am not cognizant of any preparation of that plant at all equal to yours. Twelve years' experience ought, I think, to give me the right to judge of its merits, and without prejudice or partiality, I give yours precedence over all others. I do not value a thing according to its bulk; if I did, other *Buchu* would out-do yours; but I hold to the doctrine that bulk and quantity do not make up value; if they did, a copper cent would be worth more than a gold dollar.

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I value your Buchu for its effect on patients. I have cured with it, and seen cured with it, more diseases of the bladder and kidneys than I have ever seen cured with any other Buchu, or any other proprietary compound of whatever name.

Respectfully yours, &c.,
GEO. H. KEYSER, M. D.,
No. 140 Wood-st., Pittsburgh, Penn.

AUG. 31, 1865.

ASK FOR HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU.

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From the Philadelphia Ledger.

PHILADELPHIA, July 18, 1863.

Our esteemed friend and fellow-citizen, Mr. H. T. Helmbold, informs us that he contemplates removing to the City of New-York, with a view of enlarging his business. We have been acquainted with him for upward of ten years; have been pleased with his integrity and fair dealing. Commencing in a small way his articles must possess merit to insure the success he has met with, and from our acquaintance with him can confidently speak that we do not believe he is a man who would wish to impose on any one, much less the afflicted; and really in our own long business experience as an advertising medium, we have never heard of the success of any medicine without merit.

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From the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin, of June 20, 1864.

We are gratified to hear of the continued success in New-York of our townsman, Mr. H. T. Helmbold, Druggist. His store, next the Metropolitan Hotel, is 28 feet front, 230 feet deep, and five stories in height. It is certainly a grand establishment, and speaks favorably of the merit of his articles. He retains his office and laboratory in this city, which are also model establishments of their class.

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From the Largest Manufacturing Chemists in the World.

I am acquainted with Mr. H. T. Helmbold; he occupies the drug store opposite my residence, and was successful in conducting the business where others had not been equally so before him. I have been favorably impressed with his character and enterprise.

WM. WEIGHTMAN,
Firm of POWERS & WEIGHTMAN, Manufacturing Chemists, Ninth and Brown sts., Philadelphia.

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Remarks from Chemical Analysis.

After a careful analysis of Helmbold's Preparations they enjoy our utmost confidence. We consider them safe and reliable.

NEEVERS & YATES.
PHILADELPHIA, June 12, 1860.

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Boston Herald.

We do not like to advertise worthless wares, or articles calculated to deceive our readers; and when we see an advertiser like Mr. Helmbold, whom we have known for years, gradually extend his advertising from year to year until he becomes the largest advertiser in the United States, we are satisfied that the statements in regard to his articles *must be correct*.

The writer inserts the above, but would not do so were he not a stranger to many; and concludes by stating the names of his articles, and the diseases for which they have been used by many thousands with complete success.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
PREPARED BY
H. T. HELMBOLD,
DRUGGIST, NO. 594 BROADWAY, N. Y.,
AND
No. 104 SOUTH 10TH-ST., Philadelphia, Penn.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

The Reassembling of the Thirty-ninth Congress.

Rather Sparse Attendance of Members.

Miscellaneous Mass of Resolutions of Inquiry.

Mr. Spaulding of Ohio on Secession and Reconstruction.

The Cherokee Nation Seeking for a New Treaty.

Treasury Circular in Regard to Frontier Duties.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Jan. 5.

THE REASSEMBLING OF CONGRESS.

Both Houses of Congress assembled to-day at the usual hour, and notwithstanding a call of the roll would have shown that there was not a quorum present, yet opportunity was given for the presentation of such resolutions and bills as might be presented. Accordingly, our foreign affairs, polygamy, &c., were duly attended to, and then Mr. STEVENS promptly moved the House into Committee of the Whole, for the purpose of allowing Judge SPALDING, of Ohio, to speak on the doctrine of secession, the dogma of State rights, and the requirements which he thought should be insisted upon through the constitution before any seceded State should be allowed to resume its functions in the government. It is due to those who differ from Mr. SPALDING to say that he was not interrupted in his remarks. In the Senate Mr. SUMNER has his usual budget of petitions, protests, &c., from colored citizens, but no business of moment was done. The President, on motion of Mr. SUMNER, was called upon for information in regard to the Provisional Governors, how they are paid, and whether they have taken the oath of allegiance or not. Both Houses adjourned until Monday.

THE MEN RAISED FOR THE WAR.

The report of the Secretary of War sent to the House to-day, showing the number of men furnished under all calls since April 1, 1861, is one of the most interesting exhibits that the records of the War Office can furnish. In addition to the aggregate results of each State, it shows that there were furnished under the call of April 15, 1861, for 75,000 three months' militia, 93,235 men. Under the calls of May 3 and July 22 and 25, 1861, for 500,000 men, 2,715 six months' men, 9,056 one year men, 30,952 two years' men, all from New-York, and 657,868 three years' men. Under the call of July 2, 1862, for 300,000 men, there were furnished 419,627 three years' men. Under the call of Aug. 4, 1862, for 300,000 nine months' militia, there were furnished 86,360 men. Under the President's proclamation of June 15, 1863, for militia for six months, 16,361 men. Under calls of Oct. 17, 1863, and Feb. 1, 1864, for 300,000 men, which includes men raised by draft in 1863, there were furnished 374,807 three years' men. Under the call of March 14, 1864, for 200,000 men, there were furnished 284,021 three years' men. One hundred days' militia mustered into service between April 23 and July 18, 1864, 83,612 men. Under call of July 18, 1864, for 500,000 men, there were furnished 234,798 three years' men, 728 four years' men; total under that call, 384,882. Under the call of Dec. 19, 1864, for 300,000 men, there were furnished 151,105 one year's men, 5,076 two years' men, 48,075 three years' men, and 312 four years' men; total under that call, 204,568 men. The following table shows the number of men raised by the several States:

States.	Aggregate.	Aggregate reduced to 3 years standard.
Maine	71,745	56,595
New-Hampshire	34,605	30,827
Vermont	35,256	29,052
Massachusetts	151,785	123,844
Rhode Island	23,711	17,878
Connecticut	57,270	50,514
New-York	455,568	380,980
New-Jersey	79,511	55,785
Pennsylvania	366,326	267,558
Delaware	13,651	10,303
Maryland	49,730	40,692
West Virginia	30,003	27,653
District of Columbia	16,872	11,506
Ohio	317,133	239,976
Indiana	196,147	152,283
Illinois	258,217	212,694
Michigan	90,119	80,865
Wisconsin	96,118	78,985
Minnesota	25,034	19,675
Iowa	75,860	68,182
Missouri	108,773	86,192
Kentucky	78,540	70,348
Kansas	20,097	18,654
Total	2,653,062	2,129,041

This information was called for to facilitate the business of the Special Committee on the War Debt of the Loyal States, to whom it has been referred.

PLEADING THE STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS.

The counsel for SEMMES, Messrs. HUGHES, DENVER and PECK, will present to the President to-morrow a petition asking the release of their client from custody, irrespective of any contemplated trial before a naval court-martial. The argument of SEMMES is, that having been paroled by Gen. SHERMAN, both as an Admiral and Brigadier-General in the Confederate Army, ten months after the engagement between the *Kearsarge* and *Alabama*, he cannot now be held liable to answer for anything prior to that parole.

DEATH OF GEN. HICKEY.

Gen. WM. HICKEY, Assistant Clerk of the Senate, died at his residence near Washington this morning, aged 69 years, having been in delicate health for the past twelve months. He was one of the oldest as well as one of the most conscientious of national officials, and had been for forty-two years in the service of the Senate. His experience of Congressional life would fill volumes, and his knowledge of parliamentary precedents and law will survive to enlighten coming generations. His work on the Constitution is a standard authority, and is a monument of his patience, skill and impartiality. The clerks of the Senate this afternoon held a meeting, and were addressed by Col. FORNEY, the Secretary of that body, who said among other things: Gen. HICKEY was in many respects a remarkable man. Of him it can be said what cannot be said of very many who have reached old age, that his career was as blameless as his death was honored. He had known many of the distinguished characters of American history, had witnessed many tumultuous and unforgotten scenes, and at no time in his lengthened experience has the slightest suspicion affected his fair fame.

Maj. WILLIAM MCDONALD, Acting Chief Clerk of the Senate, paid a deserved tribute to the memory of his old friend and official associate. He remarked as a proof of Gen. HICKEY's own sterling integrity, that it was only necessary to refer to the fact that while various political organizations were formed and dissevered, they still found and left him in his position. Appropriate resolutions of respect were passed, and a committee was appointed to visit the relatives of the deceased, and offer their services and condolence.

AMERICAN VESSELS USING FOREIGN FLAGS.

Considerable stir was created among those interested in our mercantile marine, to-day, by the introduction of a resolution by Mr. PIKE, of Maine, directing the Committee on Commerce to inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill providing that no American register shall be granted to any American vessel which, during the war, hoisted a foreign flag.

DELEGATION FROM THE CHEROKEES.

A delegation, eight in number, from the Cherokee Nation, headed by JOHN ROSS, the Cherokee chief, arrived here to-day, for the purpose of arranging the treaties which they declined to consummate during the recent visit of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and his party to their vicinity. The Cherokees express themselves now as very anxious to arrange their treaties. Of all the tribes which sided with the rebels, the Cherokees are the only one unreconstructed.

INDIAN TREATY.

A treaty was yesterday concluded between the Shawnees, Black-bobs' band, about six hundred in number, and the government, by which the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to sell the lands held by these Indians in Kansas, the proceeds to be applied to the purchase of new homes for them in the Indian Territory. These Indians, in company with a delegation of Iowas and Fox tribe of Missouri, will visit the President at noon to-morrow.

THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.

The Secretary of the Treasury to-day decided to make a further issue of $332,000 in bonds to the Union Pacific Railroad Company, for twenty miles of road now completed westward from Lawrence, Kansas.

MEXICAN NEWS.

Information has been received here that the headquarters of the Liberal or National forces of Mexico are twenty-two leagues from Vera Cruz. In the six Eastern States, the Imperialists only occupy the military road from Vera Cruz to Mexico, and to the City of Oaxaca.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Gov. WORTH, of North Carolina, telegraphed to the President on Tuesday that representations had been made through the newspapers that the latter had ordered the Sheriffs of North Carolina to abstain from executing some of the ordinances of the Convention for raising revenue, and asking for a copy of the order upon the subject. But the President telegraphed him that no order in reference to the Sheriffs had been issued by him.

MORE PAY WANTED.

A printed petition to Congress for an increase of compensation to the clerical force of the different departments has been circulated in the Treasury Department.

CONFISCATION.

The records of the Treasury Department show that during the last two years the government has realized from sales of confiscated and abandoned cotton, sugar, &c., in the State of Mississippi, over $6,000,000.

TRIAL OF GEN. BAKER.

The trial of L. C. BAKER, government detective, for alleged robbery of Mrs. COBB, is set for Monday next. Gen. BAKER is among those officers who, by direction of the Secretary of War and Gen. GRANT, are ordered to be mustered out of the service.

THE PIRATE SEMMES.

SEMMES' quarters have been changed from the Chapel Building at the Navy-yard to the Marine Barracks, where he is very comfortable, and fares well.

PERSONAL.

JAMES R. WEST, Brigadier-General of Volunteers, has been mustered out of service at his own request. Among matters personal it may be said that Gen. TERRY left for Richmond to-night; that Gen. STEEDMAN and Gen. J. E. MULFORD are in the city. Gen. MULFORD, well known in connection with the exchange of prisoners, is closing up his business preparatory to repairing to private life. MARSHALL O. ROBERTS and HORACE GREELEY, of New-York, JEROME B. CHAFFEE, one of the new Senators from Colorado, and RANDALL HUNT, Esq., one of the new crop of Senators from Louisiana, are also in the city.

CUSTOMS ON THE FRONTIER.

The following circular letter was this evening issued by the Secretary of the Treasury:

JAN. 5, 1866.

SIR: It has been represented to this department that an erroneous impression exists as well among some of the collectors of customs at frontier ports, as among importers and dealers in the United States and Canada, as to the dutiable value of goods, wares and merchandise, when imported into the United States from Canada. Section 7 of the act of March 3, 1865, provides, that in cases it shall be the duty of the collector within whose district the same shall be imported or entered, to cause the actual market value or wholesale price thereof at the period of the exportation to the United States, in the principal markets of the country from which the same shall have been imported into the United States to be appraised, and such appraised value shall be considered the value upon which duty shall be assessed, &c., &c. The courts have decided that it is competent for the appraisers, or any persons acting as such, to determine which are the principal markets of the country from which, &c., &c., consequently the value of any goods imported from Canada may be established by the appraisers based upon the value of such goods at London, Liverpool, Manchester, Montreal, or other principal markets of Great Britain. I am, very respectfully,

L. F. HARTLEY, Asst. Sec'y of Treasury.
To F. SPAULDING, Collector, Suspension Bridge.

NATIONAL DELEGATE MEETING OF THE COLORED PEOPLE AT WASHINGTON.

The following circular explains itself:

Those of us, the undersigned, who are citizens of Virginia, were appointed delegates to visit Washington, on behalf of the interest of the colored people at very large and respectable meetings of colored citizens, held respectively at Norfolk, Hampton, Old Point, Yorktown and Williamsburgh; and those of us, the undersigned, who are citizens of the State of Maryland, were appointed for the same purpose at a full delegate late convention for the entire State of Maryland, held at the Douglas Institute, Baltimore, commencing the 27th of December inst—Bishop A. W. WAYMAN, President, assisted by twelve Vice-Presidents. There were 155 regular-appointed delegates at this convention from every part of the State of Maryland.

We now most earnestly unite in a call for a preliminary meeting of *all* delegates from all sections of the country appointed to represent the interest of the colored people at Washington, for the purposes of organization and consultation, at the Presbyterian Church, of which Rev. HENRY HIGHLAND GARNET is pastor, at Washington, on the 12th day of January, at 7 o'clock P. M. All delegates, as they arrive at Washington, will please enter their names in a book to be kept at Davis' Hotel, No. 212 K-street.

LEWIS H. DOUGLASS,	ROBT. BAILEY,
WM. E. MATTHEWS, Maryland;	FREDERICK SMITH, D. M. NORTON,
JNO. M. BROWN,	CALVIN PEPPER,
E. W. WILLIAMS,	white hon. member;
THOMAS BAYNE,	GEORGE CHAHOUM,
RICHARD HILL,	white hon. member;
CORNELIUS ALLEN.	

THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

SENATE....FRIDAY, Jan. 5.

REASSEMBLING.

The Senate met at 12 o'clock, President *pro tem.*, Mr. FOSTER, in the chair.

The following Senators were present: Messrs. Chandler, Clark, Cresswell, Davis, Dixon, Fessenden, Foot, Foster, Grimes, Guthrie, Harris, Henderson, Howard, Howe, Lane, of Indiana, McDougal, Morgan, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Saulsbury, Stewart, Sumner, Trumbull, Van Winkle, Wade, Williams and Wilson—27 members.

COLORED PEOPLE OF ALABAMA AND OTHER STATES.

Mr. SUMNER, of Massachusetts, (Union,) offered the petition of delegates of the colored people of the State of Alabama, assembled in convention at Mobile, representing four hundred and thirty-six thousand nine hundred citizens of the United States. The petition sets forth in detail the condition of affairs in the State of Alabama, and the grievances of the colored race there, and asks Congress to secure their freedom to them.

Mr. SUMNER offered a petition from the colored people of Mississippi, representing, he said, a majority of 100,000 people of the State, asking the right of suffrage for the colored race, which was referred to the Special Committee on Reconstruction.

Mr. SUMNER presented a petition from the colored people of Colorado, protesting against the recognition of that State on account of radical injustice to the colored race contained in the recently adopted State Constitution.

RECIPROCITY.

Mr. CHANDLER, of Michigan, (Union,) presented the protest of citizens of Michigan against the renewal of the Reciprocity Treaty except upon such terms as shall protect American Commerce; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

THE PIRATE ALABAMA.

Mr. SUMNER presented the petition of two citizens of Boston, owners of a ship destroyed by the *Alabama*, claiming indemnity from the British Government; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

RELIEF OF MRS. LINCOLN.

Mr. MORGAN, of New-York, (Union,) offered the memorial of the New-York Union League Club, asking that Congress give to Mrs. LINCOLN the amount of salary for the full Presidential term; which was referred to the Committee on Claims.

THE NATIONAL DEBT.

Mr. SUMNER offered a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to guarantee the payment of the national debt and prevent the payment of any rebel debt; which was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

REVISION OF THE STATUTES.

Mr. SUMNER offered a bill providing for the revision of the Statutes of the United States; which was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

STILL ANOTHER AMENDMENT.

Mr. WILLIAMS, of Oregon, (Union,) introduced a joint resolution submitting the following article as an amendment to the constitution:

No power shall exist in Congress to provide for the payment of any person or persons for, or on account of the emancipation of any slave or slaves in the United States; and no appropriation of money shall ever be made by law of Congress for that purpose.

The article was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

NAVAL JUDGE-ADVOCATE-GENERAL.

Mr. FOOT, of Vermont, (Union,) offered a bill to authorize the appointment of a Naval Judge-Advocate-General, to be selected from the line officers of the navy, not below the grade of Lieutenant-Commander, at an annual salary of $3,000. It also authorizes the appointment of a Solicitor for the Navy Department at the same salary. Which was referred to the Naval Committee.

Mr. TRUMBULL introduced two bills of which he had given previous notice: A bill to enlarge the powers of the Freedmen's Bureau, and a bill to guarantee freedom to the colored citizens of the States lately in revolt.

PROVISIONAL GOVERNORS.

Mr. SUMNER offered a resolution, which was adopted, calling upon the President for information in regard to the appointment of Provisional Governors, how paid, and out of what funds, and whether they were required to take the oath of allegiance.

ADJOURNED UNTIL MONDAY.

On motion of Mr. RAMSEY, the Senate adjourned at 12:30 to meet on Monday next.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

CASE OF CONGRESSMAN HARRIS.

The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the Secretary of War in reply to a resolution transmitting a copy of the record and testimony of the court-martial in the case of BENJAMIN G. HARRIS. The papers were referred to the Committee of Elections and ordered to be printed. Also a reply to a resolution giving a statement of the number of troops furnished by each State since the first of April, 1861, which was referred to the Select Committee on the War Debt of the Loyal States.

THE ARMY.

On motion of Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, (Union,) it was

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to communicate to this House, if not incompatible with the public interests, information as to the number of men and officers now in the regular and volunteer service of the United States, where employed, and the number of officers, volunteer and regular, receiving pay for employment, without corresponding rank; also the pay of the army as now organized and distributed.

INFORMATION WANTED.

On motion of Mr. BRANDEGEE of Connecticut (Union,) it was

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to communicate with this House, if not incompatible with the public interests, such documentary information relative to the condition of the States lately in rebellion against the United States as may be in his possession, including especially the report of Lieut.-Gen. GRANT, Gens. HOWARD and CARL SCHURZ, and the Hon. JOHN COVODE, together with all documents, exhibits and papers accompanying said reports or referred to therein.

MUSTERING OUT OF TROOPS.

Mr. HOGAN, of Missouri (Dem.,) introduced the following, which was agreed to:

Whereas, It is alleged that many regiments, batteries and detached bodies of volunteer troops have been mustered out of the service at places far distant from the States in which they were mustered into the service; and

Whereas, It is also alleged that said troops have been really in the military service until sent home and finally paid off, but that such only received pay up to the time of their first muster out, instead of to the time when they were paid off and discharged, which is not deemed fair to those thus dealt with. Therefore,

Resolved, That the Committee on Military Affairs be, and they are hereby, requested to inquire into the facts of such cases, and if found true, to make such provision as may be proper for doing justice to such troops, and report by bill or otherwise.

POLYGAMY.

On motion of Mr. INGERSOLL, of Illinois, (Union,) it was

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary are hereby instructed to inquire whether or not any further legislation is necessary for the suppression of the abominable system of polygamy which is now rampant in the Territory of Utah; and in case the committee find that the existing laws are sufficient, then inquire what further legislation is necessary for the speedy enforcement of the laws on the subject, and that they report by bill or otherwise.

NAVAL PENSIONS.

Mr. TAYLOR, of New-York, (Dem.,) introduced a bill giving to persons in the naval service who had lost an arm or a foot the same pension that is allowed in the military service for a similar mutilation, which was referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

RELIEF OF OFFICERS.

On motion of Mr. COBB, of Wisconsin, (Union,) it was

Resolved, That the Committee on Military Affairs be and they are hereby directed to inquire into the practicability and expediency of legislating for the relief of such officers of the volunteer service as, during the first and second years of the war, through want of proper blanks, inadvertence or excusable neglect, failed to make proper returns of ordnance, ordnance stores, quartermasters' stores, or garrison equipage, or other public property, for which such officers were responsible, and that they may report by bill or otherwise.

INDIAN TRADE.

Mr. CLARK, of Kansas, (Union,) introduced a bill to regulate trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes, which was referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

INTERNAL NAVIGATION.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, (Union,) introduced a bill to improve the navigation of Rock River and the Upper and Lower Rapids of the Mississippi River, which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

LOUISIANA MEMBER.

Mr. VOORHIES, of Indiana, (Dem.,) presented the credentials of ROBERT C. WICKLIFFE, member elect from the State of Louisiana, which were referred to the Committee on Credentials.

VETERAN RESERVES.

On motion of Mr. HUBBARD, of Connecticut, (Union,) a resolution was adopted instructing the Committee on Military Affairs to inquire into the expediency of reporting how many men, including officers, are in the Veteran Reserve Corps at the present time, and whether they cannot be employed with advantage by the Freedmen's Bureau in other departments of military service, so that men who have rendered such valuable service to the country may not be disbanded.

HARBOR OF ERIE.

On motion of Mr. SCHOFIELD, of Pennsylvania, (Union,) the Committee on Commerce was instructed to inquire into the expediency of making appropriation for the improvement of the Harbor of Erie.

NAVIGATION LAWS.

Mr. PIKE, of Maine, (Union,) submitted the following, which was agreed to:

Whereas, By the navigation laws of the United States an American ship has no advantage in any particular over foreign ships, in either American or foreign ports; but is obliged to compete with foreign shipping on terms of perfect equality;

Resolved, That the Committee of Ways and Means be instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing drawbacks of duties paid on materials entering into the formation of such vessels, to the end that American shipbuilders may compete with foreigners in this branch of industry more nearly upon equal footing.

REGISTERING VESSELS.

On motion of Mr. PIKE, it was resolved that the Committee on Commerce be instructed to inquire into the expediency of repealing the statute of 1852 providing for registering foreign vessels; and, also, to inquire into the expediency of providing by law that no American vessel that surrendered her register and took foreign papers during the late war shall, under any circumstances, again receive an American register.

NATIONAL NORMAL SCHOOL.

Mr. DONNELLY, (Union,) of Minnesota, presented the memorial of the National Normal School Association, adopted at its meeting held at Harrisburgh, Penn., on the 15th of August last, for a grant of Public lands to the several States for the purpose of establishing State normal schools, as has been done in the case of agricultural colleges. The memorial sets forth that there are 2,500,000 children in the Southern States, and that 50,000 teachers will be needed to instruct them, and that normal schools are needed to prepare these teachers.

DEBATE ON THE MESSAGE.

The House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, Mr. WASHBURNE, (Union,) of Illinois, in the chair, and resumed the consideration of the President's Annual Message.

Mr. SPALDING, of Ohio, (Union,) proceeded to examine the dogma of JOHN C. CALHOUN, that this government is a community of States. This cry of nullifiers and secessionists had plagued our country for more than thirty years, and resulted in the most devastating civil war known to the history of mankind. "The sovereignty of the States" is the language of the Confederacy, and not of the Constitution of the United States, because the framers of this instrument contemplated the creation of a National Government, the supreme power residing in the people and not in a confederacy of States. The rebels having failed in their efforts to overthrow the government, now unblushingly asked again to be received back in order to participate in the affairs of government. Now a State may be in the Union as a subject of government, but may by misconduct forfeit its right as a part of the governing power. He knew not but the President meant the same thing when he said that the States which intended to secede impaired their vitality, but did not extinguish it, and that their functions were suspended but not destroyed. The President was correct when he took this ground. In time of war, when the country was in danger, the President was clothed with dictatorial power; but in time of peace he can rightfully exercise no power unless it is vested in him by the constitution or by Congress. It is high time that the people should insist that the ship of state should be overhauled and put in constitutional trim. She had been exposed to tempestuous gales, but, having weathered the storm of secession and strife, and been brought into a peaceful haven by a skillful pilot and a gallant crew, we should examine in order to see whether her timbers are sound. He had great confidence in the President of the United States, and he entered his humble protest against the attempt of any man in or out of Congress to place the majority of this House in an attitude of hostility to the President so long as the latter confined himself to the exercise of his own just prerogative. Shall we for slight causes distrust him who as among Southern Senators was faithful among the faithless found, and who, while enforcing his loyalty kept alive his zeal? He believed that the President had followed in the footsteps of his predecessor, although he thought that the President should have urged suffrage to all without respect to color. In the recommendation to the Southern States to abolish slavery and to repudiate the rebel debt he found no cause of complaint. As to the ratification of the Anti-slavery Amendment to the Constitution of the United States by the Southern Legislatures, it did neither good nor harm. The amendment was validly ratified by three-fourths of the States already, and no additional sanction was wanted by the assemblages of men having no share in the governing power of the nation. He regretted the President did not wait for the action of Congress before he dismissed the Provisional Governors and turned over the government of States to those whose hands were dyed in the blood of rebellion, but this was no great danger so long as an army remained to protect Union men. It was not only the privilege, but the constitutional duty of the President to give information to Congress from time to time as to the state of the Union, and to recommend such measures as he might judge necessary and expedient; but the power to admit new States, to make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces, to guarantee to every State a republican form of government, and all similar powers belonging to Congress, belonged to Congress exclusively. It was said that the President would seek to control Congress by withholding Executive patronage from such Senators and Representatives as would not fall in with his favorite policy. He begged pardon for repeating so scandalous a rumor on this floor. He pronounced it false and malicious as secessionism itself. He could only find it in a Newbern paper, an extract from which he read. The Southern traitors, he added, are not content with ascribing to the President such a base motive, but most impudently attempt to appropriate him to their vile purposes. In conclusion he indicated the substance of what would satisfy him in the work of reconstruction, namely: First, Extend the right of suffrage to colored men in the District of Columbia. Second, Amend the Constitution of the United States in respect to the apportionment of Representatives and direct taxes, in such manner that the people of color should not be counted with the population, except in States where they are permitted to exercise the elective franchise. Third, Insert a provision prohibiting nullification and secession. Fourth, Prohibiting the repudiation of the National debt and prohibiting the assumption by Congress of the rebel debt. Fifth, Providing that no person who at any time has taken up arms against the United States shall ever be admitted to a seat in the Senate or House of Representatives. Let these guarantees be given to loyalty, and he would try to forgive, but he could never forget the injuries received by our country.

ADJOURNMENT.

The committee rose, when the House adjourned till Monday.

THE CHIVALRY.

An Affray Among Richmond Editors—Hon. Mr. Pollard, of the Examiner, and Hon. Nat. Tyler and Hon. Wm. D. Coleman, of the Enquirer, Enjoy a Shooting Exercise in the Capitol, and Hit the Statue of George Washington—The Legislature Adjourns.

RICHMOND, Va., Friday, Jan. 5.

An exchange of pistol shots took place to-day in the hall of the Capitol between HENRY RIVES POLLARD, of the *Examiner*, and NAT. TYLER and WILLIAM D. COLEMAN, of the *Enquirer*. Six shots were fired without damage, except knocking off half a tassel on the cane of the marble statue of WASHINGTON. The House of Delegates were in session at the time of the occurrence, which produced great excitement. The parties were arrested by the Sergeant-at-Arms, and brought before the bar of the House. Pending the discussion of a motion to refer the affair to a committee the House adjourned till to-morrow. The difficulty originated in an article in the *Examiner* on public printing, to which the *Enquirer* replied by calling on the former to name the person referred to or stand convicted of falsehood. The *Examiner* made no editorial reply.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

A Steamer Partially Wrecked—Grant of School Lands—Gold from Columbia River.

PORTLAND, Oregon, Thursday, Jan. 4.

The steamer *Sierra Nevada*, from San Francisco, in a fog in the Columbia River, ran on a point of rocks, nine feet under water at high tide, and as the river is falling, it is uncertain when she can be released.

SACRAMENTO, Thursday, Jan. 4.

The Governor to-day received from the Secretary of the Interior a confirmatory grant of 5,000 acres of school land warrants in Humboldt County, the first instance on record.

SAN FRANCISCO, Friday, Jan. 5.

The bark *A. A. Eldridge* has arrived, from Honolulu 32 days, with an assorted cargo.

A heavy treasure express is expected this evening from the Upper Columbia River.

SAN FRANCISCO, Friday, Jan. 5.

Mining stocks are steady. Ophir, $307; Challar Potosi, $148; Imperial, $110; Yellow Jacket, $440. Legal Tenders, 69¼.

Gens. McDOWELL and WHITTIER and Major KIRKHAM have gone to Arizona.

Maine Legislature.

AUGUSTA, Me., Friday, Jan. 5.

The House of Representatives passed an order this forenoon to adjourn finally the Legislature on the 17th of February next, but it is not thought the Senate will concur in this action.

The following elections took place this forenoon: Secretary of State, EPHRAIM FLINT, Jr., of Dover; Attorney-General, JOHN A. PETERS, of Bangor; Land Agent, ISAAC R. CLARK, of Bangor; Adjutant-General, JOHN HODSDON, of Bangor—all present incumbents.

The nominees for the Executive Council, as telegraphed last evening, have all been elected.

The Case of F. O. J. Smith.

BOSTON, Friday, Jan. 5.

The Supreme Judicial Court of the Commonwealth, by indictment against FRANCIS O. J. SMITH:

The defendant was indicted for wilfully and corruptly procuring one CHARLES C. NORTHRUP to commit the crime of perjury. The jury returned a verdict of "guilty;" but to certain of the instructions of the court below the defendant took exceptions. The exceptions were fully argued, and the Supreme Court has now overruled them and affirmed the rulings and verdict given in the lower court.

Non-Arrival of the Canada—The Cuba Outward Bound.

HALIFAX, Friday, Jan. 5—2 P. M.

There are no signs of the steamship *Canada*, from Liverpool Dec. 23, now due at this port. The weather is fine.

The steamship *Cuba*, from Boston, arrived at 4 A. M. to-day, and sailed at 5:30 A. M. for Liverpool.

The Moravian.

PORTLAND, Friday, Jan. 5—Midnight.

There are still no signs of the *Moravian*, now fully due from Liverpool.

Sale of a Railroad.

SANDUSKY, Ohio, Friday, Jan. 5.

The Sandusky, Dayton and Cincinnati Railroad was sold to-day, by O. FOLLETT, receiver, under order of the court, for $750,000, minimum valuation, to J. P. YELVERTON, of New-York; J. W. PIERCE and ISRAEL M. SPELMAN, of Boston, purchasing trustees, under plan of bonds and stockholders of capitalization for securities.

The Northern Pacific Railroad Company.

BOSTON, Friday, Jan. 5.

The reorganization of the directors of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company was effected to-day. The control and management of this great interest has passed into the hands of the representative capitalists of New-England, who will prepare for the vigorous prosecution of the work.

Recovery of the Money Stolen from a Paymaster's Safe.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Thursday, Jan. 4.

A scouting party sent in pursuit of the men who robbed the safe of Paymaster ELLIS the other day of $30,000, overtook them in Platte County, Missouri, and all the money except $5,000 was recovered. The thieves when overtaken took to the bush and escaped.

Burning of an Engine-House and Twelve Locomotives.

CRESTLINE, Ohio, Friday, Jan. 5.

The large engine-house of the Bellefontaine Railway, at Galeon, Ohio, was destroyed by fire last night, with twelve locomotives. The loss is heavy, and is estimated at from three to five hundred thousand dollars.

Execution of Carrington.

BUFFALO, Friday, Jan. 5.

CARRINGTON, who was sentenced to be executed for shooting and killing Policeman DILL, last Winter, was hung this noon. He was not quite twenty years old.

The weather is cold and windy. The thermometer is 16 degrees above zero.

The Steamer Virgo at Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, Friday, Jan. 5.

The steamer *Virgo*, from Savannah and New-York, arrived short of coal.

Weather Reports.

BOSTON, Friday, Jan. 5.

The thermometer is from 7 to 10 degrees above zero; the wind northwest and fresh. The change of temperature since last evening is about 20 degrees.

OSWEGO, Friday, Jan. 5.

The thermometer at 7:30 this morning was 8 degrees below zero. Wind south.

Court of Appeals.

ALBANY, Friday, Jan. 5.

Court of Appeals, Hon. H. E. DAVIES, Chief Judge, presiding. Day Calendar for Jan. 6, 1866—Nos. 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 3, 43, 45, 46, 47.

Albany Cattle Market.

ALBANY, Friday, Jan. 5.

The cattle market has been reasonably active, and for the best grades firm throughout the week. Common stock, and those of the scallawag order, have dropped ¼c.@½c.; prices range from 4½c. ℔ lb., live weight, for the poorest, to 10¾c. for the choicest extra. W. MITCHELL sold a drove of 56 fancy Ohio, averaging 1,540 lbs., at the outside figure. The bulk of the good cattle have been bought by Eastern parties; at least 1,000 head will go East. Total receipts, 4,200 head, upward of three-fourths of which have changed hands. SHEEP in good request at 7½c.; receipts 6,000. HOGS 10c.@10¾c.; sales 6,000; receipts 12,700; shipped to New-York 7,500.

THE INTERCONTINENTAL TELEGRAPH.

Some Account of the Progress of the Exploration—The Youcon and the Kwichpak found to be One River.

From the Alta California, Dec. 2.

The progress of the work on the American-Russian Telegraph is most satisfactory. The reports of the Superintendent and his party, who have just returned from the Summer's work, are very favorable. The route has nearly all been determined. A number of doubtful geographical questions of much importance to the location have been solved. Behring Straits and the sea south of it were sounded, and the shore examined, and both bottom and shore were found well suited for the safety of a submarine cable. New-Archangel, St. Michael, St. Paul's, Petropaulowski and the other Russian stations, were visited. The Russian officials everywhere received the expedition with great attention. The Governor of Russian-America, who is also Director of the Russian-American Fur Company, a very extensive and influential organization, gave to Col. BULKLEY a circular, instructing his subordinates to give him every assistance that he might want, even to furnishing him with men at his requisition. The Indians and their chiefs on both the American and the Asiatic sides are in constant trade and on friendly terms with the Russians, and promised to befriend the Americans. When the expedition started from here last Summer, it was supposed that the river known as the Kwichpak, on the American coast, opening into Norton Sound, in latitude 63 deg., with a delta 120 miles wide, is the same as the stream called the Youcon in the interior. At Fort St. Michael's, Col. BULKLEY met a native who had followed the Youcon down to the mouth of the Kwichpak, and thus settled that question which was important, since the line will follow the river for some hundreds of miles. The survey and soundings in Behrings Straits, about latitude 66 deg., were made by the steamer *Wright*; those three degrees further south by the bark *Golden Gate*. It was ascertained that, in the few places where timber for poles is lacking on the American side, the transportation will not be expensive.

Although information has been obtained that a good route can be made for the line on both sides of the ocean, and although there will probably be little change from the general route already selected, still the final location will not be made until the reports of the exploring parties are received. Of these there are five now in the field, three in Asia and two in America. Major ABASA, who left here in July last, touched at Petropaulowski, where he left some of his party, with instructions to examine the Peninsula of Kamschatka to Penjinsk, at the head of the Gulf of Penjinsk. He has gone to Nicolaiffsk with the remainder of his party, and they will start from that place by land to locate the line to Penjinsk, which is the point where he will meet Lieut. MCRAE, who landed at the mouth of the Anadyr River. After fixing the route between the Anadyr and Penjinsk, Lieut. MCRAE will explore the country from Anadyr to Plover Bay, in latitude 64 deg. 28 min. north. This will conclude the examination on the Asiatic side.

On the American side the work is to advance with equal speed. Mr. KENNICOTT was landed at the mouth of the Kwickpak, with instructions to follow the stream up to Fort Selkirk, and thence turn southward, by way of Peace River, where he will probably meet Major POPE, who has gone northward from Fraser River. Thus the connection will be made. Mr. KENNICOTT has at his disposal a little steamer of ten tons, which will be able to ascend the Kwickpak at least 400 miles. In British Columbia, Mr. CONWAY is at work putting up the poles, and he has completed that part of the work to the extent of 800 miles. During last Summer one steamer and four sailing vessels were employed. Next Summer they will return with a number of laborers, and a dozen parties will be landed at different points, with instructions to put up the poles with all speed, and it is hoped that in 1867 the line will be completed from New Westminster, near the mouth of Fraser River, to Nicolaiffsk, near the mouth of the Amoor River, thus completing the telegraphic connection between New-York and London.

The Russian-American telegraphic enterprise is the rival of the Atlantic cable. One is undertaken chiefly by Americans, the other by Englishmen. The two great Anglo-Saxon nations have engaged in a contest to see which can succeed first in accomplishing one of the greatest triumphs of civilization—which shall first bind the Old World and the New together by the magic wire of the electro-magnetic telegraph. We trust that each will drive its own undertaking ahead with every energy, and whichever wins the game will have the applause of all Christendom.

INDIANS.

Affairs in New-Mexico Not Improving—Indians along the Missouri are Peaceable.

FELIX DELGADO, Superintendent of Indian Affairs for the Territory of New-Mexico, reports that the Indian affairs in that Territory are not improving. All the Apaches on the reservation have left, and troops are now in pursuit of them. The Navajoes (those remaining in the country formerly occupied by them) and the Gila and Mimbres and the Apaches are completely overrunning the southern portion of the Territory; they even go into small towns in the day-time and drive off the stock with impunity. Previous to the last two years these Indians have received an amount of goods sufficient for their wants, and conducted themselves very well; but since 1863 they have been very much dissatisfied in consequence of an insufficiency of goods being distributed by the government. The Superintendent looks upon their hostile demonstrations, so far, as only a prelude to more serious disturbances, and to provide against any further trouble says he must have enough for them to eat during the Winter, and also a large quantity of blankets. It is highly important for the safety of the lives and property of that portion of the territory that these Indians be kept quiet, as they are numerous, bold and daring; nearly all of them have guns, and know how to use them, and could do much damage before being checked, in consequence of the limited number of troops in the territory. The Superintendent also protests against the further muster-out of troops serving there.

A copy of an official letter addressed to Major-Gen. POPE by Brevet Major-Gen. SULLY, has just been received by Commissioner COOLEY, of the Indian Bureau.

This letter, which is dated Sioux City, Dec. 9, 1865, states that Mr. C. GALPIN, a trader at Fort Rice, had just reached there from the latter place, having traveled on horseback all the way. Mr. GALPIN reports a large body of Indians on the Missouri River, and that there is the very best feeling on their part toward the whites. He has seen the party who committed the raid at Kayer Popes, and denounces them as brutes. The chiefs and principal men of the tribe were very much displeased with the affair, and are collecting all the goods and horses stolen by the party, to return to Gen. SULLY, and also to deliver up the Indians who shot the white trader. Mr. GALPIN also says that the Santees and Cut Heads are very friendly, and that old "Medicine Bear" is with them visiting Fort Rice.

Rev. A. H. H. Boyd.

This distinguished Presbyterian clergyman, who died at Winchester, Va., a few days ago, was born near Martinsburgh, in 1814. In early life he went to the University of Edinburgh, Scotland. Here it was his pleasure to attend the lectures of such men as the distinguished Dr. CHALMERS and Sir WILLIAM HAMILTON. His first sermon was preached in Dr. CHALMERS' chapel in Edinburgh. He subsequently returned to his native land, and entered upon his first charge of the church at Leesburgh and Middleburgh, Va., February, 1838. He was called to the church in Harrisonburgh, Va., December, 1840, where he remained until he accepted the call to Winchester, March, 1842; which pastorate of over 23 years, was terminated only by his death. Pending his charge of the church in Winchester he received and declined the following charges, viz.: To the church in Washington City, Richmond, St. Louis, Philadelphia, Alexandria, Baltimore and Indianapolis. For the last fifteen years it was his rule to preach three sermons every Sunday.

Commercial Honesty.

In the great financial crash of '57 the old and favorably known firm of Merrit & Wood, dry goods commission merchants, on Barclay-street, New-York, went under. A settlement was had, and the creditors of the firm accepted fifty-five cents on the dollar in payment of their claims. One of these creditors, a resident of Chicago, this morning received a letter from the old firm announcing their ability to meet all their old obligations, and inclosing a draft for $3,063 63, being the principal of their indebtedness to him and interest thereon to date. Such instances of honor are rare, and deserve to be noted.—*Chicago Journal.*

THE RIO GRANDE BORDER.

Recruiting of Americans for Juarez.

Gens. Logan and Wallace Said to be in the Movement.

Caravajal Supporting the Business with Money.

Matamoras to be Barricaded Against an American Attack.

A Levy of One Hundred Thousand Dollars on the Merchants.

Rumors of a Force to Come from New-York.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, Jan. 5.

The *Times'* Brownsville correspondent, under date of Dec. 30, has the following:

"Gen. R. CLAY CRAWFORD has arrived at Brownsville, with an appointment as General in the Mexican Republican army, and authority to recruit an American division for the Republican service under his command. Gen. CRAWFORD has established a recruiting office in Brownsville and at other places in Texas, and enlistments were already progressing rapidly. It is reported that Gens. LEW WALLACE and JOHN A. LOGAN are connected with the movement and are soon expected. CARAVAJAL, the famous Mexican filibuster, is expected with a large sum of money to assist in defraying the expenses."

The Imperialists in Matamoras, under Gen. Mejia, have commenced barricading the streets, fearing an attack from Gen. Crawford's American division at any time.

It is said that Gen. Crawford will join Escobado, and move on Monterey, establishing their base at that point.

A schooner laden with arms and ammunition, consigned to a purveyor at the headquarters of the Twenty-fifth Corps, went ashore at Bagdad, and was seized by the Imperialists.

MEJIA has levied a loan of $100,000 on the merchants of Matamoras.

The military railroad from Brazos is completed to White Ranche. The travel from Brownsville to Brazos is only four hours.

Later news says that American families are leaving Matamoras and coming to the American side of the river, fearing an attack.

The Liberal forces, numbering about 2,200, are scattered along the river.

Additional accounts from Brownsville state that Gen. CRAWFORD has plenty of funds. His Chief of Staff, Col. A. F. REED, is rapidly raising recruits in Brownsville, enlisting United States soldiers still in the service of the United States, and promising them discharges as soon as the necessary papers can be made out and forwarded. There has been no interference with this by our authorities as yet. Recruiting offices were being opened in other parts of Texas.

One of the recruiting officers informed the correspondent of the TIMES that a force was to come from New-York, and that one was raising on the Rio Grande, and that a camp was being established below Brownsville with sufficient supplies. It was reported that Gens. LOGAN and LEW WALLACE were connected with the expedition, with arms in Monterey.

Gen. MEJIA was aware of Gen. CRAWFORD's movements.

The difficulty in New-Orleans between the screwmen and stevedores and shipmasters resulted in the former carrying their points for higher wages.

A government engineer, sent here from Washington, has arrived and commenced an examination of the levee, with the view of repairing and rebuilding it at the expense of the War Department. He has authority to call on the department commander for the labor necessary.

J. G. KEAN, arrested some time ago at Memphis and taken to Washington on suspicion of being SURRATT, and since detained some time at Vicksburgh, has been released.

A rumor comes from Texas that SURRATT escaped out of the country through that State.

The navigation on the Red River to Shreveport is excellent. 12,000 bales of cotton are stored there, and the same quantity is in store at Jefferson.

It is rumored that Gen. CANBY is to go to Washington as the successor of Adj.-Gen. THOMAS, resigned.

It is expected that the military authorities will soon turn over all the banking institutions to their regular directors, and those in liquidation to the proper legal officers.

The suits against the Bank of New-Orleans have all been withdrawn.

Commodore WINSLOW has arrived here on the steamer *Champion*. He succeeds Admiral THATCHER in the command of the Gulf Squadron.

Cotton market languid; sales 1,300 bales at 50c.; sales for the week 15,000 bales; stock 181,000 bales. Coffee—sales 600 bags fair prime at 19c.@21c., in gold, duty paid; stock 14,000 bags. Gold declining and 141¼. Sterling Exchange dull and drooping, at 152¾. Checks on New-York ⅜ discount.

The Fenians.

CHICAGO, Friday, Jan. 5.

At a monthly meeting of the District Chicago Fenian Brotherhood to-night, attended by the entire military and civic organizations, the Fenians pledged themselves to furnish Gen. SWEENEY two regiments fully armed and equipped.

A Western Steamer Burned.

LOUISVILLE, Friday, Jan. 5.

The steamer *Eleanor Canall*, fully laden with an assorted cargo for New-Orleans, intending to leave yesterday, accidentally took fire this morning at the wharf, and is almost a total loss.

United States Pacific Telegraph Company.

The new proposed telegraph line across the continent, commonly known as the "Opposition," is progressing rapidly, and present appearances indicate that we shall have two telegraph lines across the plains within a year. The new company have erected the poles from Shingle Springs to Virginia City, and nearly all of them from San Jose to Sacramento via Stockton, while the poles are being put up on the line of the railroad from Sacramento to Shingle Springs. Beyond Virginia City the poles are nearly all up for a distance of 110 miles. The late storm has delayed the work considerably, owing to the impossibility of procuring poles, which are brought from Santa Cruz in small vessels. The steamer *Golden City*, which arrived yesterday, brought 300 miles of wire with insulators, brackets, batteries and other implements necessary to complete the line between here and Virginia City, and the wires are now being strung between Placerville and Carson City. It is expected that the line will be completed half way to Salt Lake by the 1st of January next, the contract being given for the construction of the entire line to Salt Lake to be completed by July next if the materials arrive promptly, and the company meet with no serious drawbacks. Mr. STREET has gone East to make arrangements for the construction of the eastern section of the line, which is intended to meet the western section at Salt Lake, or beyond. The former portion of the line is to be completed under the contract, to Omaha and Atchison, two branches from Chicago, this Fall. With ordinarily fair weather it is expected that the line between here and Virginia City will be completed and put in operation by New-Year's. Those sections of the route on the line of railroads are being left until the last, the contractors wishing to get their teaming done before Winter fairly sets in.—*San Francisco Bulletin, Dec. 1.*

BRIGHAM YOUNG IN THE PULPIT.—The *Deseret News* gives a condensed sketch of what must have been a comprehensive and varied Sabbath discourse of President YOUNG. It says:

In the afternoon President BRIGHAM YOUNG instructed the Saints on revelation and prophecy, showing that intelligent minds everywhere seek revelation, though all do not seek it from the Lord; he treated upon visions, the ministration of angels and the manner in which God communicates with the children of men; and spoke of the comprehensiveness of the Gospel, which comprises everything that ministers comfort and happiness to intelligent beings—outside of it are to be found death, hell and the grave, and nothing more.

FROM GEORGIA.

A More Hopeful Temper—Secretary Seward and President Johnson the Hope of the South.

From Our Own Correspondent.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Sunday, Dec. 24, 1865.

The annual message of the President, the inauguration of Gov. JENKINS, and the restoration of the State to the control of her own constituted authorities, the President's special message and Gen. GRANT'S report on Southern affairs, together with Secretary SEWARD'S dispatch to Gov. JENKINS, have dispelled the gloom and anxiety which recently filled the hearts of the people of this State, have given birth to cheerful hopes, and called forth renewed and earnest expressions of grateful confidence in the President and the policy of his administration. The Legislature which met with dark forebodings and despondency almost amounting to despair, separated for the Christmas recess with lighter hearts, confident that a good time is coming and close at hand. Commerce, industry, enterprise of every kind which, a few weeks ago, in anticipation of an indefinite continuance of Provisional Government and martial law, were almost at a standstill, are resuming activity and energy, and the agricultural interests, which seemed to be most sensibly depressed, are again hopeful.

The confident belief that the conservative policy of the President and Mr. SEWARD will prevail over the destructive and passionate designs of the Radicals, is the cause of this rapid change of feeling. I have seen and conversed with most of the leading men of Georgia—politicians, merchants, planters and manufacturers, during the last month or six weeks throughout the greater part of the State, and with few inconsiderable exceptions, I have noted the same change of feeling invariably attributable to the cause which I have mentioned.

The concurrence of the people in the suggestions of the President and Mr. SEWARD, their adoption of the Constitutional Amendment, the enactment of laws for the adequate protection of the freedmen, and their general acceptance of the situation, have not been, as the Radicals represent, either sullen or graceless. They have felt that the President was their only defence against the degradation which radical vindictiveness would impose on them, and, to strengthen his hands, belie the false accusations of their would-be persecutors, and prove their worthiness of his confidence and protection, they gave cheerful assent to his requests, as the best earnest of their sincerity and good faith. If every honest man at the North could have my opportunities to judge the popular sentiment here, and even if every Northern man who visits the South would seek the truth, and *tell* it, no matter how it might clash with his preconceived opinions or his desires, the facts as I state them would be no longer questioned. All the stories of disaffection, disloyalty, cruelty to negroes, rebellious designs, &c., &c., with which the Radical press teem, can be proved to be groundless by any honest man of intelligence who will take the trouble to come here and try to find out what the people think, and not what his newspaper or his party wishes that they should think. You may depend on it that Gen. GRANT was right when he reported as the result of his observation, that "the people have accepted the present situation of affairs in good faith." Here and there you may find a hair-brained enthusiast who refuses to submit, and gives expression to his wild theories; or you may find a brawler whose only aliment is contention, and who, therefore, abhors peace; or you may find a man who stayed at home during the war, but who now, that the battle is over, declares, with bobadil swagger, that "he is not whipped;" and any one of these three will make a great deal of noise; but the people have "accepted the situation in good faith," and none more honestly than the leaders, both civil and military.

Within the last few weeks public attention here has been attracted to the course of Mr. SEWARD, and I have heard considerable discussion as to the policy he is likely to advocate. Many leading men of acknowledged political sagacity look to him as the main-stay of the President's reconstruction policy in the Cabinet, and believe that his power, as the great statesman *par excellence* of the Republican party, will be exercised not merely so as to carry out the President's plans for the restoration of the Southern States, but to build up at the North a conservative national party, with which the Whigs and many Democrats could unite, and thus leave the Radicals alone and powerless for mischief. With such a party there are vast numbers here who would at once cordially unite. Here, from interest and predilection, all are conservative, and that party which now has the heart and the courage to befriend and confide in us, will find many Southern recruits. It is the prediction of the wisest among our political seers that Mr. SEWARD, and he alone, can establish this national party, akin in its conservatism to the old Whig party, thus amputating radicalism, drawing the fangs of SUMNER, STEVENS, WENDELL PHILLIPS, *et id omne genus*, and leaving the political field to two great parties, the National Democratic and the National Republican parties, each pruned of its radical offshoots. It is the belief of many who are now turning their eyes earnestly to the great son of New-York, that, like EDWARD the Confessor, he will prove to be the *restitutor* of his country. Old political prejudices and bitterness have passed away. National feelings are growing rapidly. The man who, having power now, wields it for national, as opposed to sectional, purposes, and checks the progress of sectional vengeance, will not only avert national ruin, but will entitle himself to the highest niche in the temple of political fame.

Much gratitude is felt and expressed for the manly and able advocacy of the South by the TIMES, against the accusations of the Radicals. The character of the paper, its influence, and the prominent position of its chief editor, give its contents a weight that no other Northern paper possesses in this part of the country.

Christmas, so much dreaded, is at hand. So far no sign of trouble has appeared. Certainly none has been seen by me, and I have recently traversed the State from Atlanta to Savannah, and thence to this place. Contracts are being made on favorable terms to planter and laborer, and the hope is entertained that before the end of January this will be generally the case. If the freedmen were as ready to work as the planter is ready to employ and give adequate compensation, there would be no difficulty, but the hope of something "turning up" is still widely disseminated among the negroes, and until this delusion is dispersed they will prefer to wait. I do not fear any disturbance among the blacks in this State. I have not heard a single well-authenticated story of any turbulence or insurrectionary spirit among them. There are countless rumors and raw-head and bloody-bones stories, but they are all unsupported by proof.

Everybody is anxious to grow cotton, and the most anxious are they who never planted a cotton seed in their lives. A very large area will certainly be planted, but how much will be gathered is a problem which time, only can solve. The most experienced are not sanguine, but if the experiment of free labor be not an utter failure, I cannot see how surplus capital can be more profitably employed than in cotton culture at the present prices of land and the prospective price of the great staple. I have seen calculations by which from forty to fifty per cent. on the investment are to be won on the first crop, after paying all expenses and making all allowances for contingencies. "*But*," say the prudent, "will the free negro work as cotton must be worked?" "*But*," say the despondent, "will the political condition of our State be such as to render it safe to go to the expense of planting?" To this latter "but" there is a general response of "Yes; while such men as ANDREW JOHNSON and WM. H. SEWARD hold the reins of power the country is safe, because the work of reconciliation is assured." A merry Christmas and a happy New Year to the TIMES.

QUONDAM.

TEXAS.

Proclamation by Gov. Hamilton—Citizens Allowed to Resume Business.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,
AUSTIN, Texas, Nov. 28, 1865.

Having been frequently applied to by persons (especially members of the legal profession) who have been recommended by me to the President for special pardon, for permission to resume their several vocations, pending the action of the President upon the applications, I deem it proper to make known to all whom it may concern, that I am both willing and anxious to afford every proper facility to the people of the State, of whatever condition, to resume and prosecute their respective callings and professions. And while the rule prescribed by me on the 8th day of September last, indicating the manner in which attorneys could be admitted to practice in the several courts of the State, was founded upon what I believed at the time to be a correct principle, yet I have no such pride of opinion as to wish its longer observance, if it works an unjust or unnecessary hardship.

The question how far a person embraced within any of the exceptions can engage in business pursuits before special amnesty is obtained, is one I wish to leave for the courts of the country to settle. But so far as depends upon my will or wish, all those who received my recommendation for special pardon are at full liberty to resume the business and duties of their several professions and employments. Parties so situated, however, must abide the decision of the courts as to the legality of their right to do so, for such a question I distinctly disavow determining. I only desire now to be understood that no objection will be made by me to a full and free exercise of every right of citizenship by all persons who have manifested proper respect for the government. And, I will add, that from what I have learned of the course pursued in other States, in such cases I believe that no objection will be made by the Government of the United States.

Therefore, so much of my proclamation of the 8th of September, 1865, as relates to this subject, is hereby revoked.

In witness whereof, I hereunto set my hand, and cause the seal of the State to be affixed, the day and year above written.

[L. S.]

A. J. HAMILTON,
Provisional Governor of Texas.
JOS. SPENCE, Acting Secretary of State.

Condition of Affairs in Mississippi.

From the Richmond Dispatch.

The present condition of affairs in Mississippi is, as we learn upon unquestionable authority, much more satisfactory than could have been expected, when the disorganization caused by the termination of the war and emancipation of the slaves is taken into consideration. Labor is scarce and difficult to obtain, as so many negroes were run off by their owners and never returned; while large numbers, thirsting for military glory, or a life of idleness, enlisted in the different negro regiments which were then accessible. Very little cotton was raised last season, and, as a general thing, only enough corn was made to feed the hands; many plantations were abandoned altogether; large tracts of fine cotton land are now covered with a dense forest of cane, and require to be thoroughly cleared; hundreds of miles of fencing must be rebuilt to replace that destroyed or worn out, and mules and farming stock must be purchased to make up the losses caused by war, robbery and disease. All these things must be done, at least partially, before a planter can again commence to raise cotton, and it is not then surprising that wages should be high, and that so many plantations should be leased or sold by those who have not the cash capital to work them to advantage.

In the Mississippi Bottom mules are worth from $200 to $250 each, and farm hands are paid $12 per month, besides their rations of four pounds of meat and a peck of meal per week. All the expenses of farming are vastly increased, but it must be remembered that cotton is even now selling in Yazoo City at fifty-two cents per pound.

Northern capitalists, with their usual keen appreciation of pecuniary profit, have not been slow to seize upon the opportunities offered them for making money in the rich bottom lands of Mississippi, and have rented plantations at apparently unreasonable prices. Three plantations on the river, adjoining those of ex-President DAVIS and his brother, JOSEPH DAVIS, Esq., bring an aggregate rental, for the present year, of $36,000; and a plantation of eight hundred acres of cleared land, on Deer Creek, rents for $10 per acre, the lessee contracting to repair the negro quarters and rebuild all the necessary fencing. It may be estimated that the bottom lands will generally sell for about $20 per acre, and they will rent for about one-half of the selling price.

The people of Mississippi now intend to devote all their energy to making good crops of cotton; the standard of value is changed, and an heiress, instead of being worth so many negroes, is now reputed to have on hand so many bales of cotton. There is every probability that the negroes will work tolerably well with proper supervision and care; and if a man has not ready money, he can rent his plantation for this year, and be able with the proceeds to make a good start for himself in 1867. One year or five would be but a short time in which to recover from the effects of the tremendous ordeal through which we have passed, and if, in 1870, the Mississippi planters can equal their production of cotton in 1860, they and the country will be more than satisfied.

Mississippi and its Treatment of the Negroes.

The Nashville *Times* of the 20th says:

It is remarkable that Mississippi should manifest so malignant and unrelenting a hostility to the negroes. Of all the Southern States she has most cause to be grateful to that people for their humanity, forbearance and subordination, for they had always been harshly treated, and when the whites enlisted in the rebel army, they were largely in the majority. In the Counties of Monroe and Noxubee, in which, during the war, there were one hundred blacks for every arms-bearing white man, there was never, in all those terrible years of fighting, robbery and conscription, a crime committed by negroes. They were as tractable as in peace. They fed and clothed Southern armies and the wives and children of absent soldiers. Notwithstanding this noble deportment of the negroes, who had the power to crush out the whites entirely, the Mississippians treat the freedmen with a ferocity that would shame a Hottentot. One of their papers, the Kosciusko *Chronicle*, brings us intelligence of the cold-blooded murder of five negroes, near that place, without any provocation whatever.

The Freedmen—Testimony of Gideon J Pillow.

The Nashville correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune* furnishes that journal with the following documents:

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Wednesday, Dec. 22, 1865.

To Maj.-Gen. O. O. Howard, Commissioner, &c., &c., Washington, D. C.:

It affords me pleasure to inform you that I have been successful beyond my most sanguine expectations in engaging labor for all my plantations in Arkansas and Tennessee. I have already engaged about 400 freedmen, and have full confidence of making a success of the work. I have given, in all cases, the freedman a part of the crop of cotton, and allow them land for the cultivation of vegetables and corn for their own use without charge therefor. I could have engaged 1,000 laborers if I had needed that number. My brother, who adopted my plan of work, succeeded in engaging laborers for three places he is working. I have put one large plantation under white laborers from the North, upon the same terms upon which I engaged freedmen. I feel anxious to try the system of white labor of that character for the plantation. Knowing the interest you feel in the success of the system of the freedmen, and feeling grateful for your kindness to me, I feel it a duty to communicate the result of my work thus far.

"With assurances of my personal respect, I am, General, very respectfully,

(Signed) GIDEON J. PILLOW.

[Indorsement.]

BUREAU R. F. AND A. L. HEADQUARTERS,
NASHVILLE, Dec. 25, 1865.

Respectfully forwarded to Major-Gen. O. O. HOWARD, Commissioner. I have abundant testimony of similar character from intelligent, wealthy planters who accept the "logic of events," and are coöperating with me in adjusting the new relations on the basis of "impartial justice." I regret that there are many in the South who do not accept the conclusions of the strife and who yet fail to recognize the fact that the country is in earnest in asking guarantees of freedom. But the cause may be set down as "marching on."

CLINTON B. FISK,
Brevet Major-General, Assist. Com.

Decrease of Crime in Nashville.

A Nashville letter says: "For some weeks past there has been a marked diminution in the amount of crime committed in this city and vicinity. This is owing, doubtless, to the more efficient police system which has been organized, and the determination to visit the heaviest penalties of the law upon offenders. Numbers of the ruffians have gone to try their fortunes in other fields. In the country generally, there is a gradual return to the condition of order and security prevailing before the war. Travel through the interior is for the most part entirely safe, and business is resuming its ordinary course. Among farmers, arrangements for the ensuing crop are being made, hands employed, &c. So far as my information extends, the freedmen have for the most part, made arrangements of some kind for the year. They have usually, where they could do so, preferred leasing or renting lands, and controlling their own labor. The farmers, however, have generally chosen to hire laborers to till their lands. Some localities exist where the land-owners have been very reluctant to enter into any arrangement with their former slaves, but the impossibility of procuring other laborers has generally brought them to terms. Where the whites have hesitated to employ freedmen, the latter have necessarily been idle. This is, of course, seized upon as evidence that the negro will not work."

Scarcity of Houses.

From the Boston Traveller.

But few houses have been built in New-England during the past four years of war and high prices, and the result now is a general scarcity, which has become so pressing that the procurement of a decent domicile by the homeless is almost an impossibility. During the past Spring and Summer hundreds of heads of families made pilgrimages into the suburbs in the vain hope of obtaining a residence by lease or purchase, but in most cases they were doomed to disappointment. We do not believe that within a range of twenty miles of Boston there are more than fifty houses for sale or rent, and to obtain even these it would be necessary to pay a large advance upon former prices. This scarcity will, by the next Spring, become so severe as to require the erection of a large number of dwellings, even if the present high cost of building should continue to prevail.—*Boston Traveler.*

ITEMS FROM THE SOUTH.

GOV. WELLS, of Louisiana, has vetoed two bills passed by the Legislature. One of these was to pay T. BERMUDEZ, formerly Judge of the Second District Court of New-Orleans $1,041 66 for services rendered from April 1, to June 14, 1863. The Judge refused to take the oath to the United States, and therefore could not draw his salary except in this round-about manner. The other act vetoed suspended the collection of State taxes for 1861, '62, '63 and '64. Regarding these Gov. WELLS says: "Its provisions would sanctify rebellion to the Government, and treason to the nation, and discourage devotion and loyalty to both. For nearly four years past the loyal men of a portion of Southern Louisiana alone have had the entire burden thrown upon them of sustaining the State and local administration, and amid the most trying and bitter discouragements have met every demand upon them. Would it then be wise, just, considerate, reasonable or patriotic to relieve from their just proportion the bad men who took up arms to overthrow the laws and destroy the Union, or those more guilty who, pursuing profitable callings or filling rich sinecures within the rebel lines, abandoned their property to military capture?"

The Charleston papers announce the sudden death of Brig.-Gen. W. H. TRAPIER, of the late Confederate Army. Gen. TRAPIER was a graduate of South College, and afterward entered West Point. He was in the same class with Gen. BEAUREGARD, and graduated with high honor. After leaving West Point he served in the United States Army fourteen years, and was promoted to the rank of Captain of Engineers. On his resignation, he returned home to take charge of his estate near Georgetown, and became a very successful planter. At the breaking out of the war he received the State appointment of Chief of Ordnance, and afterwards took charge of the defences of Charleston. After the bombardment of Fort Sumter, he accepted the office of Major of Engineers in the Confederate service. He was subsequently promoted to the rank of Brigadier-General in the Confederate service, and ordered to Florida, afterward to Gen. JOHNSTON'S army in Mississippi, and finally was placed in command of Georgetown, S. C., which post he retained till the close of the war.

The following announcement is made in the Memphis *Appeal* of the 16th ult.: "Many of our readers will regret to learn that the old homestead of Gen. JOHN COFFEE, the 'right arm' of ANDREW JACKSON, was destroyed by fire on Monday night, the 4th inst. It was situated three miles north of Florence, Ala., and was, at the time of its destruction, occupied by the venerable widow of Gen. COFFEE, now past seventy-three years old. The loss of the house and the furniture, nearly all of which was consumed, is estimated at $30,000. Among the interesting historical relics destroyed in the conflagration, was a magnificent sword, presented to Gen. JACKSON by the citizens of New-Orleans, and bequeathed by him to Col. ANDREW J. COFFEE. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary."

The Macon (Ga.) *Telegraph* makes this curious, but rather important correction. It says: "The NEW-YORK TIMES, in quoting the famous Senatorial dispatch from the President to Gov. JOHNSON, gives it in the following language: 'Why can't you elect a United States Senator?' Gov. JOHNSON'S version of the same document, as communicated to the Legislature, is as follows: 'Why can't *you* be elected as United States Senator?' The duty devolves on somebody—it is unnecessary to say whom—to clear up this matter, and tell the public which reason is right."

The trial of G. B. LAMAR, charged with stealing United States cotton, and attempting to bribe United States civil and military officers, began at Savannah Dec. 26, before a court-martial. JAMES L. SEWARD, formerly member of Congress from Georgia, charged as conspirator with LAMAR, filed a plea denying the jurisdiction of military courts in Georgia since the President's recognition of the State Government. This the court overruled. The case opened with the letters seized. They implicate various parties in high official quarters, and cause much sensation.

The Raleigh *Sentinel*, in announcing the death of Rev. W. N. HAWKS, late rector of the Episcopal Church in Columbus, Ga., says of the deceased:

He was a native of Newbern, in this State, and the brother of Dr. F. L. HAWKS, of New-York, and Bishop HAWKS, of Missouri. We have known him intimately for many years, and can bear testimony to his worth as a man and a minister. He was an earnest working man, firm in his friendships, and devoted to the cause of his Master. We learn he was much beloved in his late parish and died lamented.

"We understand," says the Corinth (Miss.) *Enquirer*, "that the military have seized and are now holding at this place a heavy train of cotton, said to be the property of Gen. FORREST. Upon what grounds it was seized has not been made known. It now lies at this point, having been brought up from the prairie by the Mobile and Ohio Railroad. We hope this is all a mistake, and that Gen. FORREST, if it is cotton, will get all back without delay.

The Richmond *Sentinel* states that through the kind offices of Hon. J. M. HARRIS, of Baltimore, and of Mr. Speaker COLFAX, President JOHNSON has recently enlarged the parole of Gov. VANCE, which allows him the liberty of the entire State. It is the purpose of Gov. VANCE to make the Town of Wilmington his future home, and he expects soon to commence the practice of law in that place.

The chair in which Gen. Robert E. LEE sat when he signed the articles of capitulation to Gen. GRANT at Appomattox, was secured at the time by Gen. WHITTAKER, and is now in the office of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, on Central Row, in Hartford, Conn. It is a large easy chair, of oak, with cane-seat.

Gov. PATTON, of Alabama, is issuing commissions to all State and county officers recently elected; and also recommissioning the following officers appointed by Gov. PARSONS, viz.: Judges of Probate, Justices of the Peace, Notaries Public, &c.

A memorial, said to have originated in New-England, asking for the impeachment of President JOHNSON, is circulating in Tennessee. The course taken by the President in the reconstruction movement is the ground on which this absurd document is based.

The Montgomery (Ala.) *Mail* learns that Hon. J. L. M. CURRY has accepted the Presidency of Howard (Baptist) College, and will take steps immediately to put it in a condition for the reception of pupils.

A correspondent recommends to the Selma (Ala.) *Messenger* that the stockholders elect Gen. W. J. HARDEE President, and Col. GORGAS, of Richmond, Chief Superintendent of the Selma and Meridian Railroad.

The Raleigh papers announce the death of THOS. I. FAISON, Esq., which took place suddenly at his residence in Sampson County, N. C., on Friday last. He was a prominent man, and one of the most popular in the State.

A meeting of the Mobile Chamber of Commerce was held recently to take into consideration the embarrassments growing out of the seizure of private cotton, and to devise some means for the relief of the mercantile community.

The Nashville papers are congratulating themselves on the rise in the Cumberland, which brings them coal boats. Sixteen of them, bringing between 70,000 and 80,000 bushels, arrived there on Dec. 29.

A young lady who was to have been married on Christmas Day—Miss T. DENMAN by name—was killed in Memphis recently by her clothes becoming entangled in the machinery of a mill she was visiting.

The Aberdeen (Miss.) *Sunny South* states that the volunteer companies of the Northern counties of that State are very active in patrolling their respective districts and disarming the negroes.

The Macon *Telegraph* presents to the Georgia Legislature Hon. ALEXANDER DEAS, of Augusta County, as a suitable person to fill the office of Comptroller-General.

Some of the well-to-do negroes in Atlanta, Ga., have formed a society, having for its object the assistance of the needy and helpless negroes of that place.

The Atlanta *New Era*, in alluding to the numerous outrages committed in that city, says: "The sun never sets but to witness a reign of lawlessness for which there is no parallel."

The report that Ex-Gov. GRAHAM, of North Carolina, United States Senator elect, has been pardoned, is authoritatively denied.

Major-Gen. THOMAS J. J. CHURCHILL, of Arkansas, is working the plantation of his sister-in-law, Mrs. JORDAN, on the river, near the Post of Arkansas.

The Columbus (Ga.) Factory, situated some three miles from Columbus, we learn from the *Sun*, is again in successful operation.

The Columbus (Ga.) *Sun* announces that the bridge across the Chattahoochee at that place is completed in all its parts.

Wm. F. SAMFORD, Esq., of Alabama, has engaged to write the life of Hon. WM. L. YANCEY.

Rev. N. M. CRAWFORD, of Georgia, has accepted the Presidency of Georgetown College, Ky.

A peanut oil factory has recently been established in Augusta, Ga.

A circulating library is about to be established in Atlanta.

LAW REPORTS.

The Rights of Pedestrians in the Streets of New-York—Interesting and Important Opinion by Justice Monell at General Term.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Ann Baxter vs. Second-avenue Railroad Company.—This case was tried early last year before Judge Garvin and a jury, and resulted in a verdict for plaintiff for $3,000, and at the time excited considerable public interest, because it involved the rights of foot passengers on our public streets in respect to railroads, omnibuses and conveyances. The plaintiff was crossing the lower side of Thirty-first-street, from the east side of Second-avenue to the west side, when her foot caught on the easterly track of defendant's road, and she was thrown on to the westerly track. A car coming down on the westerly track ran over and injured her seriously. The Judge, at the trial, charged the jury that if the plaintiff had been guilty of any negligence or contributed in any degree to the accident, she could not recover; and then stated that if she was guilty of a want of ordinary care and prudence, she was guilty of negligence and could not recover.

The defendants excepted to this definition of negligence, and although they made other exceptions, rested mainly on this on the argument at the General Term.

MONELL, Justice, delivered the opinion of the court, in which he affirmed the judgment, holding the definition of negligence given to be correct, and then added the following pertinent remarks:

The proposition of the appellant's counsel, in its scope and meaning, comes to this: that a foot passenger has no right upon a public street as against a railroad corporation, and I regret to say that such seems to be, practically, the belief of drivers of most public conveyances, and of many private vehicles.

There is often a reckless disregard of human limbs and life; and pedestrians are compelled, at the peril of broken bones, or death itself, to keep out of the way. The right to travel upon a street or highway is common to all. They do not belong *exclusively* to the drivers of vehicles. Foot passengers have the right to walk upon them, and, except for the greater difficulty of guarding and arresting the progress of vehicles, it is, *as matter of law*, as much the duty of vehicles to keep out of the way of the foot passengers as it is for the latter to escape being run over by the former.

The use of the streets of cities and villages, and of highways for railroads, is allowed only because it is considered not to be a substantial interference with their free and unobstructed use as highways for passage. So long, therefore, as there is no interference with the public right of passage, railroads are lawful structures. But if operated upon the theory of exclusive right to their track, they become usurpers and wrong-doers.

I make these observations that the practice of drivers, not of railroad cars only, but of omnibuses, carts, express wagon, &c., of disregarding the rights of foot passengers may, if possible, be checked.

In our overcrowded city, it is of vital importance that the greatest caution and care should be observed by the drivers of all kinds of vehicles. It is to the drivers we must look for a remedy for this great and growing danger.

Not having discovered any error in the trial, I am in favor of affirming the judgment and order.

Ex-Judge Slosson for the railway and appellant; Washington Murray for the plaintiff and respondent.

Important Opinion of the Supreme Court—The Rights of Real Estate Owners along the Water-Line of the City.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—JAN. 5.

Before Justices Ingraham, Leonard and Barnard.

Moses Taylor vs. H. D. and J. U. Brookman.—The plaintiff is the owner of a piece of land, being a portion of a tract formerly owned by him, which was bounded by Nineteenth-street on the north, by Seventeenth-street on the south, by Tompkins-street on the east, and by Avenue B on the west, and the title to which tract, by means of former conveyances from the owners of the upland, and by grants of land under water from the Common Council of the city, has been vested in the plaintiff. In February, 1865, he sold and conveyed to the defendants the block lying between Nineteenth-street and Eighteenth-street and Avenue B and Tompkins-street, together with all the water rights growing out of or in anywise appertaining thereto. The plaintiff retained and still owns the piece of land lying between Eighteenth-street on the north, the centre line of Stuyvesant-street on the south, and a line of 138 feet easterly of Avenue B and Tompkins-street, with the water rights and privileges thereto appertaining, and including the rights of wharfage and creasage thereon at Tompkins-street, which, therefore, had been the exterior line of the said city on the river.

The rights of the several owners to the land under water between Tompkins-street and the land adjoining had been settled and adjudicated.

By the Act of 1826, ch. 166, Tompkins-street was declared to be the exterior line, and all grants made or to be made by the Mayor, &c., thereby, were to be construed as rightfully made to extend thereto. Stuyvesant-street had been laid out by the proprietors of the land there as a street, and the same had been recognized as such by the public authorities, but has since ceased to be one of the streets of the city east of the Second-avenue, and that part has been closed.

The Act of 1857, ch. 763, p. 658, established a bulkhead along the East River from Ninth-street to Forty-ninth-street, and provided for the erection of a sea wall on that line from Seventeenth-street to Thirty-eighth-street, with openings therein, and the water space was appropriated for piers, and bridges and wet basins. This act, however, gave no right to the city in the land under water between Tompkins-street and the sea wall, nor any to the proprietor of the land west of Tompkins-street. The lines of the bulkhead and piers were by this act established according to the report of the Harbor Commissioners, with some alterations therein stated, and all filling beyond the bulkhead line was prohibited.

In December, 1863, a resolution was passed by the Common Council granting permission to the defendants, as owners of the real estate situate between Nineteenth and Twentieth streets, to fill in, erect and build the bulkhead to the exterior bulkhead line, as established by the Harbor Commissioners, and also to erect and build, to the exterior sea-wall so established, the pier at the end of said streets, of the usual dimensions, under the direction of the Street Commissioner. Plans and specifications were adopted and approved by the Street Commissioner.

Under this resolution and permission, the defendants have commenced building a pier from the foot of Nineteenth-street following the line of the street to the exterior sea-wall, as established by the Harbor Commissioners. The location of said pier, when extended to the sea-wall line, will cross between the land of the plaintiff and the sea-wall, and would cut off a portion of the end of Stuyvesant-street, if extended to the sea-wall, and in this way deprive the plaintiff of his right to wharfage, &c., on his land, and in front thereof, at the sea-wall, as he claims to be entitled to.

He prays for an injunction restraining the defendants from erecting any pier or wharf in the waters of the East River beyond a line running easterly from the intersection of Avenue C and the corner of Eighteenth-street, parallel to the line of Stuyvesant-street, and extended to the exterior line.

This motion was denied at Special Term, and the plaintiff appeals therefrom.

John N. Whiting for plaintiff; Gilbert Dean for defendants.

INGRAHAM, P. J.—It is not necessary in the disposition of this motion to examine any of the questions which were discussed on the appeal to the relative rights of the parties to the land lying between Tompkins-street and the upland. Those questions were settled when the grants were made by the city and accepted by the parties. All the land under water west of Tompkins-street was owned by the plaintiff, and the sale by him to the defendants of the land between Eighteenth and Nineteenth-streets and Tompkins-street and Avenue B, with the water rights attached thereto, changed the rights of the plaintiff or his grantors as they originally existed as riparian owners, and gave the defendants the right and title to the land under water, or reclaimed from the water, within those boundaries, free from any right as riparian owner which the plaintiff or his grantors might have before possessed in that portion of the premises so conveyed. Such conveyances also gave the defendants the right of wharfage, &c., appertinent to the land so conveyed along the line of Tompkins-street, and probably also along the line of the bulkhead, as fixed by the Harbor Commissioners. But the right to wharfage, &c., which accompanied this grant, could only be directly in front and adjoining the land so conveyed, and gave the defendants no right or title to the wharfage, &c., south of a point formed by the intersection of the north line of Eighteenth-street with the exterior line of Tompkins-street. Whatever right and title the plaintiff had to wharfage and water rights, as attached to the land owned by him south of that line, still remained his and was unaffected by that grant.

The inquiry in this case need not extend beyond the question which arises as to the right of the plaintiff as the riparian owner at Tompkins-street entitled to wharfage, &c., then to extend that right to the sea-wall, and to the intermediate space between the sea-wall and Tompkins-street. It does not appear in any of the papers, submitted on this appeal, whether these piers are to be built on lines prescribed by the Harbor Commissioners, or by the Common Council. If the Harbor Commissioners had laid out these piers as extensions of the streets to the sea-wall, I do not see how any of the owners could successfully resist the execution of them. The Legislature had power to direct such erection, or to permit the Common Council to provide for their erection. In the absence of any proof to the contrary, we must conclude that they are laid out in accordance with the law.

As before stated, the parties owning to Tompkins-street, have no right to the land under water east of that street, nor is their right to wharfage affected by the erection of piers outside of that line, so long as access is afforded to the bulkhead. This is provided for by the opening to be made in the sea wall when erected. Under the decision made in Marshall vs. Guion, 1 Kernan, 461, the corporation would have the power to direct piers to be sunk in front of the streets in such manner as they in their discretion should think proper, and the individual proprietors who might build a bulkhead to be used as a public street, and to be entitled to the wharfage thereon, would not thereby acquire a right to construct piers projecting from that bulkhead. Denio, J., says: "It is not the ownership of a lot, but a mere easement. If injured by the erection of other piers, they might be entitled to damages." But not to prevent the erection of piers beyond their property, and which do not, in fact, prevent the collection of wharfage upon their own portion of the bulkhead.

It seems to me, however, that this appeal must be disposed of on other grounds. When the plaintiff has no right to the land under water over which it is proposed to build this pier, he ought not, by injunction, to prevent the erection of what has been decided by public authority to be necessary and proper for the public use. His property is not invaded. He has nothing but a mere easement, which may be affected, and it does not appear that even that will be interfered with by this pier. He must show an undoubted right to what he claims before he can ask a court of equity to aid him in maintaining it.

There is also another reason why a public improvement should not be stayed by injunction, as in the present case. It is that the plaintiff has an ample remedy by action. If he is injured by the erection of this pier, he may recover a compensation for damages therefor, and if he can make out any title to the land over which any part of the pier is built, he can in like manner recover the same by ejectment. The erection of it would not injure him. He has no authority to build any pier over this space, and, as a different plan has been adopted by the Common Council, it is not probable that such plan would be changed so as to permit the erection of a pier on a line parallel with Stuyvesant-street, more especially as that street has been discontinued and closed.

There is nothing in the cases between the owners of the upland, as set out in the complaint, which can be considered as any adjudication upon the questions before discussed. Those cases related to the rights of the parties in the lands between Tompkins-street and the shore. The decisions there made cannot be made applicable to this case, in which neither the plaintiff nor the city have any title to the fee, and where the action is brought merely to protect a right to wharfage and not to any title to the land itself.

My conclusion is that the plaintiff is not entitled to an injunction as prayed for, but that he must be left to his remedy if he is damaged by the erection of this pier, either by an action for damages or by ejectment or such other mode as may be advised.

The order appealed from should be affirmed with $10 costs.

The Plot to Burn the City.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.

Before Commissioner Osborn.

The examination in the case of Robert Martin, charged with being implicated in the plot to burn the city, was resumed yesterday before United States Commissioner OSBORN.

Walter C. Whittaker was sworn and testified: I reside in Louisville, Ky.; I know the prisoner since the 1st of October last; I have known him by reputation for two or three years; I am counsel for Martin; I know nothing of my own personal knowledge except what I have already detailed; all the information I have of his business or occupation have been gathered from statements made by him as privileged communications from client to counsel, and I ask the intervention of the court to prevent my answering; I was employed as his counsel in October, 1865, at Louisville, at the time he was brought there under arrest from the War Department; I do not know what he was charged with at that time; I was employed by his brother, who had been an officer in the Federal army; I consulted with the brother no further than as to the terms of my employment; I don't remember that his brother stated that he had been an officer in the Confederate army; my impression is that he did not; if I ascertained from any source other than the prisoner that he was an officer in the Confederate army, I do not recollect it; I decline answering what the prisoner stated to me on the subject.

The Commissioner ruled that the witness was privileged only as to communications as to this case. What transpired before this case was commenced could not come under this rule.

Q.—You have said you knew Col. Martin by reputation; what was that said to be in Kentucky? A.—I do not know his precise rank; I have heard him called a brave, daring, humane man—one who treated well all prisoners who came into his hands; I mean a brave foe; I mean by a brave foe, a soldier in the Confederate army hostile to our government; I call him Col. Martin, as that is the name his friends call him by, and I give it to him as a matter of respect; I do not know that the reputation of Martin was notorious as an officer; I have heard him spoken of as a soldier in the rebel army; I believe I have stated repeatedly that Mr. Martin was known as one of the bravest and most humane, high-minded soldiers in the Confederate army; I may have used the term officer in conversation; I derive this from the estimate formed of him in Kentucky by those who profess to know him; I have seen this paper (the application for pardon to the President); I have seen Mr. Martin's signature; I cannot say, from having seen it, what was Martin's position in the Confederate army.

Mr. Courtney—I wish an answer to my question. Witness throughout this examination has been more ingenious than sincere.

Mr. Whittaker said he had not been accustomed to such treatment.

Mr. Courtney replied that the witness had throughout the examination failed to give direct answers.

The Commissioner called both parties to order. After some further discussion Mr. Whittaker testified: I know nothing of Mr. Martin's position except by hearsay; I consider that paper hearsay; of my own knowledge I know nothing about his position; I will add that Martin told me he had been opposed to me at Chickamauga; there I commanded a brigade in Granger's division in the reserve; he did not tell me what his position was there; I do not know that he was opposed to me at Shiloh, or Lookout Mountain or Atlanta; he was, I understood, in the cavalry, while I was in the infantry; I have seen him write twice; I don't think from that I could prove his handwriting; he is, I understand, to be married soon.

The case was adjourned, owing to the absence of Mr. Larocque, to the 12th inst.

A Suit About a Steam Boiler.

MARINE COURT.

Before Judge Alker and a Jury.

Boyle vs. Hanlon & Davis.—This was an action brought to recover $170, the price of a steam boiler claimed by the plaintiff to have been sold by him to the defendants. The defence set up was that the defendants did not know the plaintiff in the transaction at all. The defendant Davis had bought the boiler of one David Aldridge, who had represented to him that it was capable of producing a continuous supply of steam to the amount of forty pounds per square inch; that if the boiler was of that capacity, then Mr. Davis would take it, provided the said Aldridge would put it up and connect it, Mr. Davis undertaking to supply some materials, amounting to $80, toward it. That under those conditions the boiler was sold and delivered, put up and tried in Aldridge's presence, and found to be incapable of producing that pressure. It was taken down to where it belonged, and there the person directed the defendant Davis to return it to Mr. Boyle, who owned it, which was done, but Mr. Boyle refused to receive it, and commenced this suit. The evidence was very contradictory. On the plaintiff's side, the plaintiff himself was examined, who made out that he sold the boiler to the two defendants on the introduction of Aldridge, and he made no representations as to the capacity of the boiler. The same was sold like any other piece of merchandise.

Aldridge was examined on the same side and testified somewhat in corroboration of the plaintiff, but indirectly admitted that he had represented the boiler would produce forty pounds of steam, but claimed it was a mere matter of opinion, and that he was in the employ of the defendants, who were co-partners. The two defendants were examined and positively contradicted the plaintiff's evidence and showed the aforesaid facts. Other witnesses were examined. The case presented this curious feature, that if the bargain was in fact made with the plaintiff, yet the defendants' defence as to the misrepresentation as to the capacity of the boiler by Aldridge, and their return of it on ascertaining that misrepresentation would be thrown out in law, although in morals their defence might be perfect. The defendants' counsel, D. McMahon, urged this point strongly on the jury.

The court left the case fairly to the jury to determine upon the verity of the respective evidences of the parties. The jury after a short deliberation rendered a verdict for defendants, on which the court made the usual allowance of costs to them.

For plaintiff, Mr. Foster and Mr. Coulter; for defendants, D. McMahon.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—JAN. 5.

By Justice Sutherland.

George C. Hawthorn *vs.* Theodore Allen *et. al.*; motion denied. William Watson *et. al. vs.* John King; motion denied. T. Westervelt, etc. *vs.* Louis Gross; motion denied. Susan F. Marsh *vs.* Sylvester Marsh; report of referee confirmed and decree granted adjudging that the defendant has not committed the adultery charged in the complaint, and dismissing the complaint.

Court of General Sessions.

Before Judge Russel.

William Henry, colored, was charged with having stolen an overcoat from the hallway of Morris Davis, a pawnbroker, of No. 3 Sullivan-street, on the 9th December. Henry, who was an old offender, was found guilty, and sentenced to six months in the Penitentiary and $100 fine, and to stand committed till paid.

ATTEMPT TO COMMIT GRAND LARCENY.

John Jones was indicted for having stolen a tarpaulin, the property of the United States Government, of the value of $140. The prisoner pleaded guilty of an attempt to commit grand larceny, which plea being accepted by the District-Attorney, the court sentenced the prisoner to two years in State Prison.

DRUGGING AND ROBBERY.

Eugene Noonan, a Frenchman and a baker, was indicted for robbery from the person of Owen Finn, on the night of the 27th November last. From the testimony of Finn it appeared that the prisoner, whom he previously knew, came to his door on the night named, accompanied by a stranger whom he introduced as a wealthy Cuban who wanted a quiet place to drink. The complainant having prepared some spiced brandy hot for the prisoner and the stranger, was invited to drink with them, but not relishing the peculiar flavor of the compound, refused to drink his share. They then urged him to drink soda-water, the strange individual opening the last three bottles. Finn, after the drinking of the soda-water at about 11:30, felt his head swim, which he thought strange, as he had not been drinking anything but the innocent beverage named that day. He grew gradually more unconscious, the last thing in his recollection being the fact that he saw the prisoner and his companion in the act of taking his watch and pocket-book from his person.

Inquiries as to the character of Noonan prior to this transaction were far from satisfactory, and the testimony of the policeman who arrested him went to show that he partially confessed his complicity in the crime on the way to the station-house.

The jury rendered a verdict of guilty—sentence deferred.

POCKET-PICKING IN A CITY CAR.

Louis M. Isaacs was indicted for having taken the pocket-book of Edward Sheridan from his pocket in a city car, when near Pier No. 6, N. R. It appeared in evidence that the car in which the crime was committed was detained by an obstruction, and that Sheridan rose to leave the car in preference to waiting; that when standing up the prisoner crushed to pass him and at the same moment he felt a hand in his pantaloons pocket, and that when he was released from the pressure, on searching his pocket the book was gone; that he then seized the prisoner who had sat down in the seat which he, Sheridan, had vacated, and that he held him, assisted by a friend, till he was given in charge to a policeman, and that afterward, on searching the car, the book was found under the seat from which the prisoner had been taken by the policeman. Not guilty.

STEALING A SHOW CASE.

Charles Henry was indicted, charged with having stolen a show case, value with contents $700 or $800, from the door leading to the wareroom of Jno. H. Bysner, situate at No. 189 Broadway, nearly opposite John-street. Officer Dyer testified that on the day in question, when on his beat in Greenwich-street, he saw the prisoner step from the footpath twice and adjust the covering of a parcel upon a cart, which covering was being disturbed by the wind; that the prisoner was in company with two others, and that this companionship and his seeing the show case when exposed by the wind aroused his suspicion; that he then followed the three men, two of whom perceiving him, ran away, and that he then arrested the prisoner as he was about to leave also. The jury rendered a verdict of guilty. Sentence deferred for production of witnesses as to character.

BURGLARY.

James Robertson was charged with having broken into the house of Mr. Batling, at No. 464 Washington-street, where he had been a boarder, and stealing therefrom a coat, two boxes of cigars, some tobacco and whisky. It appeared in evidence that the prisoner had been in the navy and had received considerable sums of prize-money, and that he had spent it, being drunk for several days preceding the robbery. The prisoner himself confessed to the crime, both on his return to the house on the following morning and before the magistrate. It was stated by the defence that he had still $600 prize-money to receive, and that he had given the complainant a power of attorney to collect this sum, and that this in some measure accounted for this action. The jury returned a verdict of guilty in the third degree, with a recommendation to the mercy of the court.

Mr. Bedford requested permission from the court to take steps to protect the $600 for the prisoner's use when his term of sentence had expired. The Judge instructed Mr. Bedford to write to the Navy Department, asking them to detain this sum till claimed by the prisoner personally, and then sentenced Robertson to one year in the State Prison.

PLEADED GUILTY.

Theodore Schultz pleaded guilty to stealing from the store of Adolphus Glans, No. 194 William-street, thirty-two skins of the value of $10 each. State Prison for three years.

John Jones pleaded guilty of an attempt at grand larceny. Sentenced to two years State Prison.

Daniel O'Connell pleaded guilty to stealing a coat from the store of Moses Levi, of No. 491 Canal-street. Sentenced to two years State Prison.

Joseph Burns pleaded guilty to the stealing of an overcoat on the 6th of December from Alfred H. Wilmant, of No. 36 Fourth-avenue. Sentenced to six months Penitentiary.

Edward Brown, the negro boy who attempted to kill his employer, Mr. Broom, with an ax, pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to five years in the State Prison.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—JAN. 5, 1866.

$7,000	U. S. 6s, '81 R...	104½	517	West. U. Teleg'h...	50
1,000	U. S. 6s '81 C...	104¾	100	do...	49¾
6,000	do...	104¾	100	Quick. Min. Co. s30	43¾
62,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20 C. '62	105	100	do...	43¾
5,000	U.S.6s, 5-20s C.'64	102¾	200	N. Y. Cen... b30	96¾
3,000	U.S.6s, 5-20s. C.'65	102¾	200	do...	96¾
10,000	do...	102¾	700	do... b10	96¾
6,000	do... 2d call	102¾	100	do... s15	96¾
5,000	U.S.6s,5-20s'62 R.	102¾	100	do...	96¾
1,000	U. S. 6s, 10-40s C.	92¾	100	do...	97¼
10,000	do...	92¾	100	do...	96¾
10,000	do...	92¾	35	do... 2d call b30	96¾
2,000	Tr. Notes, 7 3-10s. First Ser...	98¾	500	Reading R... b10	106¾
			300	do... b30	106¾
11,000	do. 2d S... Small	98¾	100	do...	106¾
2,500	do...	98¾	100	do... b30	106¾
8,500	do...	98¾	500	do...	106¾
6,000	U. S. 6s, 1 yr. Cer. New Issue...	98¼	200	Erie Railroad... c	96¾
			200	do...	96¾
1,000	Brooklyn City 6s, Water Loan...	92	100	do... s3	96¾
			5	do...	96¾
6,000	N. Y. State 6s, '73.	93¾	200	do... 2d call	96¾
1,000	N. Y. St. 7s, Bounty Loan...	99	10	Stonington R...	115
			800	M. So. & N. I...	74¾
10,000	Missouri 6s...	72¾	100	do...	74½
2,000	Conn. State 6s...	99	100	do... b10	74¾
1,000	N. Car. 6s... Small	88	100	do... b10	74¾
10,000	O. & M. Cer...	28	700	do...	74½
3,000	Erie 1st M...	99½	5	Panama R... x-d.	245
5,000	Erie 3d M...	100	3200	Cleve. & Pitts...	85¾
1,000	Hud. Riv. Bds, '67	95½	200	do... b3	85¾
1,000	Mich. C. 8s, New Loan...	112	400	do... 2d call	85½
			100	do...	85¼
1,000	To. & W. 1st M. Ex.	91	400	Chic. & N. W...	36¾
1,000	Chi. & N. W. 1st M.	82¼	100	do...	36¾
1,000	P., Ft. W. & Ch. 1st	100	50	do...	36¾
2,000	Mil. & St. P. 1st...	80	200	do... b30	36¾
10	Am. Exchange Bk.	110	100	do...	36¾
500	Canton Co...	45¼	400	Chi. & N. W. Pr... s60	61½
111	Del. & Hud. Canal	145	100	do...	62
100	Cen. Coal Co...	52½	100	do...	61¾
100	do... s60	52	100	Ill. Cen. R... s60	130
100	Cumb. Coal Pr...	44½	100	Chi. & R. I... b30	108¾
100	Spring M. Coal...	45	200	do... b10	108¾
200	Chi. & Alt. R...	105	100	do...	108¾
			20	Chi. B. & Q...	114
			50	New-Jersey Cen...	119
			10	N. J. R...	145
			20	P., Ft. W. & C...	103¼

1 O'CLOCK BOARD.

$8,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s. C. '62	105	100	Reading R...	108¼
18,500	U.S. 6s, 5-20s. C. '65	102	300	M. S. & N. I. R...	74
20,000	Tr. Notes, 7 3-10s. Second Series...	98¾	100	do...	73¾
			400	Chic. & N. W...	36½
			100	Cleve. & P...	84½
18,000	do...	98¾	200	do...	84¾
400	N. Y. Central...	96¾	300	Chic. & Rk. Is...	108¾
200	do... s10	96¾	400	P., F. W. & C...	103
1300	Erie Railway...	96¾	100	do...	102¾
200	Hud. Riv. R... b30	108¾			

2¼ O'CLOCK BOARD.

$3,000	U.S. 6s, 5-20. C. '62.	105	400	M. S. & N. I...	74
4,000	do...	104¾	200	do...	73¾
4,000	U.S. 6s, 5-20s. C. '64	102¼	200	do...	73¾
50,000	U. S. 6s, '65... C.	102¼	300	do... b10	73¾
2,000	Tr. Notes, 7 3-10s. First Series...	98¾	100	do...	73¾
			200	Ill. Cen. R...	130
7,500	do. 3d Series.	98¾	100	Chi. & N. W. Pf...	61½
20,000	N. Car. 6s...	88	500	do...	61¾
10,000	O. & M. Cer...	28	100	Cleve. & Pitts...	84
200	do... b30	28	2800	do...	84¼
500	Cumb. Coal Pr...	44½	100	do...	84
100	do... s10	44½	200	do... s10	84
100	do...	44¾	100	do...	84
100	N. Y. Central...	96½	200	Chi. & N. W...	35¾
100	do...	96¾	100	do...	35¾
50	Erie Railroad...	96	600	do... b30	35¾
600	do...	96	100	do...	35½
50	Reading R...	106	200	P., Ft. & Chi...	102¾
60	do... s30	106	200	do...	101¾
100	do...	106	100	do...	101¾
100	Chic. & R. I...	108¾	100	Chic. & Alt...	105

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

10,000	Ohio & M. Cer...	28¾	400	Mich. S. & N. I...	74¾
10,000	do... b10	28¾	400	Cleve. & P. x-d...	86
200	New-York Cen... s3	97	400	do...	86¼
200	do...	97	300	do...	86
200	do... b6	97	100	do... s3	86
100	do... c	97	200	do...	86½
200	do...	97	200	do...	85¾
200	do... c	97	200	do... c	85¾
200	do... b4	97	200	do... b10	85¾
400	Reading R. x-d...	106¾	400	do...	85¾
600	do... c	106¾	300	do...	86
100	Erie Railroad... c	96¾	200	Chic. & R. Is... b3	108¾
200	do...	96¾	200	Chic. & N. W...	36¾
100	do... b3	96¾	200	do... b4	36¾
400	do... s10	96	200	do... s3	36¾
100	do...	96¼	100	do... b3	36¾
100	do... s3	96¾			

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

$5,000	U. States 7-30s, Second Ser...	98¾	200	Reading R. x-d. s30	106
200	Cum. Coal... b60	45	500	do... s20	106
800	New-York Cen...	96¾	400	do...	106¼
300	do... c	96¾	1100	do... s3	106
100	do... s3	96¾	1200	do...	106
1400	Erie Railroad...	96¾	200	do...	106¼
100	do... b3	96¾	600	do... s10	106
100	do... b4	96¾	200	do...	106¾
100	do...	96¾	400	Chi. & R. I... s3	108¾
100	Hud. Riv. R... c	108¾	200	do...	108¾
300	Mich. S. & N. I...	73¾	200	Ch. & N. W...	36
1200	do... b3	73¾	300	do... b3	36
500	do...	73¾	400	do...	36
400	do... c	73¾	400	do... c	35¾
500	do... b10	73¾	300	do...	35¾
400	do... c	73¾	100	do...	35¾
800	do... s3	73¾	500	Chi. & N. W. Pr... c	61¾
400	do...	73¾	500	do...	61¾
3400	Cleve. & P. x-d...	84¾	300	do...	61¾
400	do... c	84¾	300	do... c	61¾
400	do... s3	84½	200	P., F. W. & C...	102¾
500	do...	84½	100	do...	102¾
700	do... s3	84½	200	do... b4	102¾
400	do...	84¾	200	do... s3	102¾

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

100	Cum. Coal... s5	44½	200	Cleve. & Pitts... b3	83¾
100	do...	44½	2000	do...	83¾
400	N. Y. Central...	96	400	do... s3	83¾
100	do... s3	95¾	900	do...	83¾
100	do...	95¾	2200	do... s3	83¾
400	do... b5	95¾	300	do...	83½
100	do... b10	95¾	200	do...	83¾
100	Erie Railroad... s10	96¾	37 0	do...	83¾
500	do... s3	96½	100	do... s3	83¾
200	do...	96¾	1000	do...	83¾
2700	do... s3	96	2200	do...	84
100	do... s30	96¾	200	do...	83¾
100	Hud. R. R...	108	2000	do...	83¾
2000	Reading R... x-d.	105¾	300	Chi. & R. I...	107¾
2 0	do... s3	105¾	500	Chic. & N. W...	35¾
300	do... b10	105¾	100	do... b30	35¾
300	Mich. S. & N. I... s5	73¾	100	do...	35½
100	do...	73¾	400	Chi. & N. W. P... s3	61¾
100	do... b3	73¾	100	do... s10	61¾
1700	do...	73¾	200	P., F. W. & C... x-d. s3	101¾
500	do... s3	73¾	400	do...	101¾
100	do...	73¾	100	do... s3	101¾
100	do... s10	73¾			

FRIDAY, Jan. 5—P. M.

There is a fair share of business in Foreign Exchange to-day for Saturday's mails, on the basis of 109 on London and f.5.16¼ on Paris for standard bills. The decline in Gold from 145 to 142¾ ℔ cent. since the new-year has induced the Importers to remit with some freedom, in addition to which a considerable sum of American dividends are now being collected and remitted for to England and the Continent. The price of Gold was half ℔ cent. higher than yesterday, the sales ranging 142¾@143¼ ℔ cent. The *Bull* speculation in the Gold Room is less confident than we have known it for several months past, and its chief reliance, at present, appears to be the creation of a fresh *Short* interest in the market by the opposite or *Bear* party. The supply of Gold from the January Dividends now being paid out at the Treasury is from $600,000 to $900,000 per day. French steamer took out a lot of Gold bars, $120,000, to-day, of the last California arrival, and a lot of Silver bars, about $200,000, of the same arrival, has been taken for Saturday's steamers. The Customs Duties for the new year have opened with more activity this week, and there will probably be less bonding of Foreign Goods in January than last month.

The rates for Money are 6 ℔ cent. to the Stock Brokers, and 7@9 ℔ cent. to the Discount Brokers on first-class paper. There was very little stir in the market to-day, owing to the extreme cold weather and the comparative quiet in Government Securities. The prices for the Gold bearing and 7.30 ℔ cent. Stocks of the United States are about the same as yesterday. The old 5-20s a fraction lower at the close, 104¾@105 ℔ cent., while the new of 1864 and 1865 were in request at 102¼@102½ ℔ cent. The last series of 7.30s a fraction weaker at the close of the day.

At the Stock Exchange the Railway speculation was very active on the bearish side. The disposition to sell at falling prices was quite prominent through the forenoon, and was greatly increased at the afternoon boards, the movement meeting with only partial resistance from the other side, except on Erie, which could not be carried below 106@106¼ ℔ cent. Both classes of Northwest were weak, and Fort Wayne was suddenly sold down to 101¼ ℔ cent. at the second regular board. Pittsburgh fell from 86¼, as on yesterday afternoon, to 83¾ ℔ cent., and nearly all the other Western lines were lower. On Reading and New-York Central the fall was ¼@¾ ℔ cent.

At 4 o'clock, after further considerable *short* sales at the falling prices, the Railway list suddenly turned in the opposite direction, with rather an eager demand for the Western Roads, which had previously been so heavily sold. The closing impression appeared to be that a pretty *short* interest had been made in the course of the day, without any substantial reason or news to sell upon—scarcely so much as the stale rumor of a "new loan" by Mr. MCCULLOCH. The following prices were last quoted at 4:30 P. M.:

	Thurs.	Fri.		Thurs.	Fri.
U. S. 6s, Coup...	[illegible]	[illegible]	Northwest...	[illegible]	[illegible]
U. S. 5-20s...	102¾	[illegible]	N. West. Pref...	[illegible]	[illegible]
U. S. 7-30s...	[illegible]	[illegible]	Rock Island...	[illegible]	109
N. Y. Central...	[illegible]	[illegible]	Fort Wayne...	103¾	101¾
Erie...	[illegible]	[illegible]	Cumb'land Coal.	44¾	44¾
Hudson...	108¾	[illegible]	Quicksilver...	44	44
Reading...	[illegible]	[illegible]	Mariposa...	14¾	14¾
Mich. Southern...	[illegible]	[illegible]	Canton...	45	[illegible]
Illinois Central...	[illegible]	[illegible]	Ohio Certificates	29¾	28¾
Pittsburgh...	[illegible]	[illegible]	American Gold...	143¾	142¾
Prairie du Chien...	[illegible]	[illegible]	Bills on London.	108¾	109

The United States Trust Company have declared a half-yearly Dividend of *five* ℔ cent.

The following bids were made for the City Bank Shares:

Merchants'	110	Bank of the Republic	109
Mechanics'	110	Hanover	105
Union	116	Metropolitan	121
America	125	People's	107½
Tradesmen's	132	Market	100
Merchants' Exch'ge	100	Corn Exchange	112
State of New-York	103	St. Nicholas	103
Commerce	102	Marine	140
Mech's Bk'g Asso'n	102	Commonwealth	101
Broadway	225	Importers' & Traders'	98
Ocean	90	Central National	108
American Exchange	110	First National	207
Pacific	160	Fourth National	98
Chatham	133	Ninth National	103

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	91	Alton & T. H. 2d M. pr.	79
N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1887	92	Alton & T. H. 2d M. in.	74
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	103	Chi. & N. W. Int B.	84
Erie 1st M., '68	99½	Chi. & N. W. 1st M.	82¼
Erie 7s, 3d mort., '83	99	Han. & St. Jos. L. G.	95½
Erie 7s, 4th mort., 1880	97	Del. L. & W. 1st M.	102
Erie 7s, 5th mort., 1888	93½	Del. L. & W. 2d M.	103
Buf. N.Y. & E. 1st M. '77	93	Tol. & Wab. 2d M.	74
Hud. R. 7s, 1st M. '69	100	Chi. & R. I. 1st mort.	101
Hud. R. 7s, 3d M '75	96	Cleve. & Tol. S. Fund	96
Hud. R. 7s, conv., '67	90½	N. J. Central 1st M.	[illegible]
Harlem 1st mort., '69-72.	99	N. J. Central 2d M.	101
Harlem 3ds, '68	95	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1st M.	100
Mich. C. 8 ℔ ct., '69-72.	119½	Cleve & Pitts. 2d Mort.	90
Mich. C. nw 1st M. 8's 82.	112	Cleve. & P. 4th mort.	73
Chi. B. & Q. 8 ℔ c. 1sts.	108½	Miss. & Mo. L. G. 1st M.	50
Mich. So. 7 ℔ c. 2ds	88	Chi. & Alt. S. F.	[illegible]
N. Ind. Goshen L., '79	96	Chic. & Alton 1st mort.	98
Mich. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ℔ c.	98	Atlantic & G. W. 1st M.	97½
Ill. Cen. 7 p. c. 1875	104	Peninsula R. R. bonds.	72
Alton & T. H. 1st M.	87	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M.	80½

The last quarterly statement of the First National Bank of New-Orleans, of which Mr. GRAHAM (formerly in the Bank of the State of New-Yor) is the President, appears in our advertising columns. With a capital of $500,000, the Bank has a line of Individual Deposits of $5,088,888, and after paying 12 ℔ cent. half-yearly Dividends, carried $78,334 to Profit and Loss.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad Company, held on Wednesday, the following gentlemen were chosen Directors: Messrs. J. F. D. Lanier, Franklin F. Randolph and Smith Clift, of New-York; B. F. Jones, Springer Harbaugh and P. Geisse, of Pittsburgh; J. U. McCullough, T. P. Handy, W. H. Halloway, D. C. List and James F. Clark, of Ohio; and H. C. Kingsley, of New-Haven.

The week's imports at this port of Foreign Dry Goods have been to the value of $1,995,398. The following is the summary for the week:

	CONSUMPTION DIRECT.		WAREHOUSED.		WITHDRAWN.	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Man. of Wool	1,299	$613,805	423	$150,626	99	$55,396
Man. of Cotton	1,081	387,337	130	48,242	153	54,370
Man. of Silk	438	370,672	17	22,014	23	46,768
Man. of Flax	811	179,554	91	37,184	133	29,182
Miscellaneous	5,736	174,168	29	11,796	825	31,423
Total	9,365	$1,725,536	690	$269,862	1,243	$227,133
		269,862				1,725,536
Total entered		$1,995,398	Total marketed			$1,952,669

From the annual reports of the trade and commerce of Chicago, published by the papers of that city, it appears that the amount of money expended on buildings in 1865 was $6,950,000. The total valuation of property is $64,709,177, and the tax levied is $1,294,000. The wool receipts were 7,600,000 pounds; hides, 18,000,000; lake fish, 95,000 packages; coal, 346,000 tons; flour, 1,186,000 barrels, and wheat, 9,465,000 bushels. The *Tribune* says:

"In addition to the large quantity of flour received here from Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Illinois, Michigan, Indiana and Missouri, there is a large amount manufactured in this city, which does not appear in the table of receipts. There are ten large milling establishments here, which annually grind some 250,000 barrels of flour, consuming about one and one quarter millions of bushels of wheat. The manufacture is mostly confined to raw Winter and Spring extras, all of which are in high repute in this and other cities. The flour manufactured during the Spring and Summer was of good quality, but as soon as the old crop was exhausted the millers found it a matter of great difficulty to obtain perfectly sound samples. The heavy rains during the last half of July and the first half of August had a very damaging effect on the crop of Winter wheat, and Spring wheat did not altogether escape injury. The pork-packing season last year was disastrous. The growth of the national banking system in Illinois during the past year has been very rapid. Including Chicago there are now in working order in the State seventy-nine National banks, with a combined capital paid in of $10,714,522 45, and a circulation of $7,494,981."

The day's business at the Office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States was as follows: Receipts, $1,613,550 77—including for Customs, $380,000; on account of Loan, $385,000; Coin certificates, $254,940. Payments, $1,251,182 95. Balance, $66,732,774 02.

The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of 4 ℔ cent., free of government tax.

The Harmony Fire Insurance Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of 5 ℔ cent.

The Whale Fishery.

The New-Bedford *Standard* gives, in its usual annual review, statistics illustrative of the business of the past year, from which it appears that the profits were large last year, notwithstanding the piratical depredations of the rebels. The whaling fleet will be increased this Summer. The stock of sperm oil on hand is reduced to a very small quantity, and the government requires nearly all that is now in first hands to supply the light-houses the ensuing year; and with the impetus to the production of cotton goods consequent on the revival of cotton culture at the South, and the general increase in nearly all classes of manufacturing business, there will be still further demand both in this country and in Europe. Great Britain will most certainly require 30,000 barrels of sperm oil the coming year to keep her mills running, while this country will need as much more, yet the total supply will not be over 30,000 barrels.

While the general success of the fleet has been good during the year, there have been an unusually large number of very profitable voyages completed, and large catches during single cruises. The most successful cruise ever known in the Atlantic Ocean has been that of the ship *Commodore Morris*, of New-Bedford, which sailed hence May 10, and at last report had taken 825 barrels sperm and 30 barrels whale oil in the short space of six months.

From present appearances there will not be a large number of vessels fitted from New-Bedford in the Spring. Those in port, eighteen in number, will probably be dispatched, with the exception of one ship which is in the "law's delay," but probably not many others will be added, from present appearances, as suitable vessels cannot be bought, and the cost of building is enormous. At ruling prices, the outfits alone of a first-class ship, for a full voyage, average $45,000.

An unprecedented feature of the coming year will be the small number of vessels to return to New-Bedford, only about ten right whalers being expected in the Spring, and only two or three sperm whalers are to arrive before Summer.

Eight whalers have been wrecked during the year.

The following is a statement of the whaling vessels, with the oil they had on board, destroyed by pirates during the war:

	Bbls. sp.	Bbls. wh.
25 New-Bedford vessels	2,742	4,150
2 Fairhaven vessels	470	210
1 Mattapoisett vessel	710	50
1 Sippican vessel	clean.	
1 Westport vessel	155	
1 Edgartown vessel	250	
6 Provincetown vessels	290	
1 Warren vessel		100
3 New-London vessels		400
3 San Francisco vessels	275	150
2 Honolulu vessels	300	
46	5,192	5,060

The total losses to the whaling business by piratical operations, including insurance premiums, must amount to nearly if not quite $3,000,000.

The stock of Oils and Bone now held is as follows:

	Bbls. Sperm.	Bbls. Whale.	Lbs. Bone.
New-Bedford	4,150	13,670	68,400
Boston	600	900	6,000
Westport	1,050	—	—
New-London	—	580	1,000
New-York	—	2,000	117,800
Total	5,800	17,150	193,200

Of the whalebone there is held in New-Bedford 24,900 lbs. Arctic, 11,000 lbs. of Ochotsk, 22,000 lbs. Davis Strait, 3,500 lbs. Northwest, and 7,000 lbs. South Sea; in New-York 79,500 lbs. Arctic, 7,000 lbs. Ochotsk, 7,300 lbs. Davis Strait, 7,500 lbs. Northwest, and 16,500 lbs. South Sea; in New-London, 1,000 lbs. Davis Strait; and in Boston 6,000 lbs. humpback.

The North Pacific fleet the past season numbered 73 vessels, beside those burned by the *Shenandoah*, 63 in the Arctic Ocean, and 10 in the Ochotsk Sea; and considering that the whole month of July was lost, while the ships secreted themselves in order to escape from the *Shenandoah*, and that several vessels were sent south with the crews of the pirate's prizes, the catch was remarkably good, averaging as far as heard from 634 bbls., an increase of 174 per vessel from the average of the previous year. Leaving the vessels sent away by the *Shenandoah* out of the calculation, the average is brought up to 728 lbs.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

Howes & Macy, Bankers,

(Formerly officers of the Park Bank,)

30 Wall Street, N. Y.

FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

The business of this house is the same as an Incorporated Bank.

Persons keeping accounts may deposit and draw as they please, the same as with the City Banks, and will be allowed interest on their daily balances at 4 per cent.

Collections made on any part of the United States or Canada.

Orders for the purchase or sale of the various issues of Government and other Stocks, Bonds, and Gold, promptly executed for the usual commission.

N. Y. STATE 7 PER CENT STOCK, 7-30 NOTES AND COMPOUND NOTES BOUGHT AND SOLD BY THE NATIONAL CURRENCY BANK, No. 2 Wall-st., corner of Broadway.

GENERAL MARKETS.

New-York, Friday, Jan. 5, 1866.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been 28 bbls. Ashes, 4,269 bbls. Flour, 63 bags and 575 bbls. Corn Meal, 1,000 bushels Wheat, 1,000 bushels Corn, 250 bushels Rye, 5,400 bushels Oats, 191 bushels Malt, 219 bbls. Pork, 187 pkgs. Cut Meats, 288 pkgs. Lard, 701 bbls. Beef, and 458 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Are quiet, and unsettled in price.

BEESWAX—Small sales of Yellow were made, at 47c.@48c. ℔ lb.

CANDLES—Are inactive, at former rates.

COAL—Has been dull and heavy, as previously reported.

COFFEE—Has been in moderate request, at our quotations: Java at 28c.@29c.; Maracaibo at 21½c.@24c.; Laguayra at 21c.@23½c.; Rio at 17½c.@20½c.; Native Ceylon at 24c.@25c., and St. Domingo at 17½c.@18½c., cash, in gold, ℔ lb.

COTTON—Has been in active demand, and held with much firmness. Middlings, 52c.@53½c. ℔ lb. Sales and resales since our last, 4,850 bales.

Current Prices in New-York for Liverpool Classification.

	Upland.	Florida.	Mobile.	N.O.&Tex.
Ordinary, ℔ lb	41	41	41	42
Middling, ℔ lb	52	52	53	54
Middling, fair, ℔ lb	58	58	59	60

DRY GOODS—The Dry Goods Exchange report, to-day, is as follows: Jobbers' Prices—Brown Sheetings—Standard, 34c.; Pittsfield A, 27c.; Nashua A, 31½c. Bleached Shirtings—New-York Mills, 52½c.; Lonsdale, 43c.; Reynolds A A, 32½c.; Columbia A, 27½c. Prints—Cocheco, 27c.; Sprague, 26½c.; Amoskeag, 24c.; Allen, 24c.; Freeman, 23c. Delaines—Manchester, 29c.; Armures, 31c. Brown Drills—Pepperell, 34c.; Winthrop, 29c. Corset Jeans—Laconia, 37½c.; Newmarket, 32½c. Ticks—Amoskeag A C A, 82c.; Amoskeag A, 47½c. Stripes—Everett, 35c.; Amasapha, 29c. Hoop Skirts—Bradley's Duplex Elliptic and Empress Trail, 20 to 50 hoops, in good demand; Meyers' I X L, 1¼ inch tapes, 20 to 40 hoops, 53c.@75c.; 3 inch tapes, 20 to 40 hoops, 70c.@$1 10. The following dispatches were received at the Dry Goods Exchange to-day: Louisville—Fair demand for Goods; Spring firm; leading brands of Prints, 24c.@26c.; Standard Sheetings, 32c.@33c. Philadelphia—Market active and prices firm and on the advance. Boston—No change to report; good sold up close.

FISH—All kinds have been quiet at former quotations, including Dry Cod at $7@$8 75 ℔ cwt.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been lightly dealt in to-day, though prices, especially of inferior grades, have favored purchasers. Sales since our last 7,000 bbls., including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $7 35 @$7 75; common to choice Extra State at $8 15 @$8 75, chiefly at $8 25@$8 40; round-hoop Extra Ohio, inferior to good shipping brands, at $8 75@$9 ℔ bbl. We now quote:

Superfine State and Western	$7 35	@$7 75
Extra State	8 15	@ 8 75
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	8 25	@11 25
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brands	8 75	@ 9 00
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	9 10	@11 75
Extra Genesee	8 80	@11 65
Poor to very choice extra Missouri	9 90	@15 75

Southern Flour continues dull and heavy; sales since our last 500 bbls., in lots, at $8 90@$10 15 for poor to good, and $10 20@$15 50 for good to very choice extra brands, ℔ bbl. Canadian Flour is declining; sales 300 bbls. Extra at $8 25@$11 35 ℔ bbl. Rye Flour continues quiet, including Superfine at $5 25@$6 25 ℔ bbl. Corn Meal is dull and heavy, at $4 20@$4 25 for Western, $4 25 for Jersey, and $4 50@$4 60 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl.

FRUIT—A limited business has been transacted in foreign at declining prices, including Layer Raisins at $4 50@$4 60, and Bunch do. at $4 25@$4 35 ℔ box; Currants, 15½c.@15¾c. ℔ lb.

GRAIN—Wheat was quiet and entirely nominal in price. Corn has been in rather more demand and quoted somewhat firmer. Sales since our last 55,000 bushels, at 87½c.@93c. for unsound, and 94c.@95c., for sound Mixed Western, in store and afloat, ℔ bushel. Rye, Barley and Barley Malt continue neglected. Oats have been quiet and depressed, including State at 60c.@61c.; Jersey and Pennsylvania, at 58c.@55c.; and Western at 47c.@55c., chiefly at 53c.@55c., ℔ bushel. The movements in Breadstuffs in Milwaukee, week ending with Jan. 2, Messrs. Geo. I. Jones & Co. notice thus: "The Wheat market has fluctuated very frequently during the past week, but the variations have not been wide nor the business very active. The demand from abroad being moderate, the transactions have been chiefly among the local operators. There is some disposition among parties holding stocks on the Mississippi River to sell for delivery here next April and May. No. 1 Spring for May, 'seller's option,' is offered at $1 40, both parties to put up margins to await completion of contracts. No. 1 Spring bought here to-day and held to opening of navigation would cost with expenses of storage, fire insurance and interest about $1 40 on board vessel, and with an allowance of 30c. ℔ bushel for lake and canal freight, lake insurance and transhipment charges, the cost laid down at New-York, about 1st June next, would be $1 70, or about 25c. less than its present value in that market. The stock of Wheat in store is reported at 848,159 bushels. We quote No. 1 Spring Wheat in store, subject to 4c. ℔ bushel storage to 20th April next, at $1 31@$1 31½. No. 2 at $1 20@$1 21. Winter wheat ranges from $1 45@$1 75. The receipts of Wheat for past week sum up 189,602 bushels, against 85,279 bushels for same time last year. Flour has been in good demand during the past week, but the business has been light owing to the market having been poorly supplied. Freights are $1 50 ℔ barrel to New-York, by all rail, and $1 60 to Boston and Portland. Receipts for week 3,895 bbls. Shipments for week 6,784 bbls."

HAY—North River bale continues in fair demand at 75c.@95c. for poor to choice, ℔ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been more sought after at 25c.@60c. for last year's crop, and 10c.@40c. for crop of 1864, ℔ lb.

HIDES—Have attracted rather more attention since the opening of the year, at uniform prices.

LATHS—Eastern have been inactive at $4 90@$5 ℔ 1,000.

LEATHER—Has been in good request and steady in price, including Sole—Oak Slaughter and salted, good Light, 35c.@39c.; Oak Slaughter and salted, good Middle, 42c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter and salted, good Heavy, 42c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, light Cropped, good, 43c.@48c.; Oak Slaughter, middle Cropped, good, 48c.@53c.; Oak Slaughter, bellies cropped, good, 19c.@21c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Light, 35½c.@36½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Middle, 38c.@39c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Heavy, 39c.@40c.; Hemlock, California, good Light, 33½c.@35c.; Hemlock, California, good Middle, 37½c.@38½c.; Hemlock, California, good Heavy, 38c.@39c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good Light, 32½c.@33½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good Middle, 35½c.@37c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good Heavy, 33c.@34½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and B. A. Damaged all weights, 31c.@35c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and B. A. Poor all weights, 22c.@24c.; Hemlock Slaughter, in rough, 30c.@34c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, Light, 33c.@36c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, Middle and Heavy, 37c.@44c., cash ℔ lb.

LUMBER—Has been sparingly purchased at previous quotations.

METALS—Copper has been less sought after at easier and irregular prices. Iron has been inactive, but steady. Lead, Spelter and Tin have been in limited demand at former figures. We quote: Ingot Copper at 40½c.@41½c. ℔ lb.; No. 1 American Pig Iron, $50@$51 50; No. 2, $48@$49; Scotch Pig, $50@$52; English and American Bar Iron, refined, $110@$125 ℔ ton; Pig Lead at equal to $9 75@$10 ℔ 100 lbs.; Spelter at 10½c.@10¾c. ℔ lb.; Straits Tin at 27½c.@27¾c., in gold, and Banca Tin at 28½c.@28¾c., in gold, ℔ lb.; Sheet Zinc, 15c.@15½c. ℔ lb.

MOLASSES—Has been quiet, yet held very firmly.

NAVAL STORES—Have been quiet and depressed, including Spirits Turpentine at 97½c.@$1 02½ ℔ gallon; Crude do., at $8@$8 75; Resin at $6 37½@$21 ℔ 280 lbs.; Tar $3@$4 50 ℔ bbl.

OILS—Continue quiet and heavy, including Crude Whale at $1 55@$1 60; Bleached Whale, at $1 65@$1 70; Crude Sperm at $2 45@$2 50; Unbleached do. at $2 60; Lard Oil at $1 55@$2; Red Oil at $1@$1 10; Linseed Oil at $1 43 @$1 44; Olive at $1 80 @$1 90, ℔ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Is in limited demand at 37½c.@38½c. for Crude; 59c.@61c. for Refined, in bond; and 78c.@81c. for do. free ℔ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been more active, but at decidedly lower prices. Sales since our last 7,250 bbls., at $28 75@$29 10 for new Mess, closing at $28 75, regular; $27 75@$28 25, closing at $27 75, regular, for one year old Mess; $22 50@$23 50 for new Prime Mess; and $22 50@$23 for Prime ℔ bbl. Also 6,750 bbls. New Mess, for January, February, March, April and May, sellers' options, at $28 @$28 75, chiefly at $28@$28 25 ℔ bbl. Cut Meats are in limited demand, at 11c.@13c. for Shoulders, and 13½c.@16c. for Hams. Sales 150 pkgs. Bacon is in more request, but is heavy; 750 boxes were reported sold at 15½c. for Short Rib, and 14c.@14½c. for Cumberland, both for February delivery, ℔ lb. Dressed Hogs are plenty and heavy, being now quoted down to 12½c.@12¾c. for Western, and 12¾c.@13c. for City, ℔ lb. Lard is in fair demand for immediate and forward delivery; sales 1,300 tcs. and bbls. at 15c.@18½c., and small lots of very choice at 18¾c.; also, 4,250 tcs. and bbls., for January, February and March delivery, sellers' option, at 17¾c.@18c. ℔ lb. Beef is quiet at $14@$17 for Extra Mess, and $11@$14 for Plain Mess; also, $17@$20 for New Plain Mess, and $22@$24 for New Extra do. Sales have been reported of 500 bbls. Tierce Beef continues inactive at $35@$40 for Prime Mess, and $40 @$45 for India Mess. Beef Hams rule quiet, but steady; 60 bbls. Western were sold at $34 50 ℔ bbl. Butter is dull and heavy, at 25c.@40c. for poor to prime, and 40c.@50c. for fancy State, and 20c. @35c. for Western, ℔ lb. Cheese is in limited request at 13c.@18½c. for poor to choice ℔ lb. We quote:

Butter.

Orange and Sussex—fresh pails, ℔ lb	.35	@55
Pennsylvania and River—fresh pails, ℔ lb	.35	@55
Half-firkin tubs—first quality, ℔ lb	.35	@42
Half-firkin tubs—second quality, ℔ lb	.35	@38
New-York State Dairies—firkins—extra, ℔ lb	.40	@42
N. Y. State Dairies—firkins—good to fine, ℔ lb	.35	@38
N. Y. S. Dairies—Welch tubs—extra, ℔ lb	.38	@40
Ordinary State—Welch tubs—good to fine, ℔ lb	.32	@35
Pennsylvania Dairies—firkins—good to fine, ℔ lb	.35	@38
Western Reserve—firkins—fair to good, ℔ lb	.27	@32
Michigan and Indiana—firkins—fair to good, ℔ lb	.26	@30
Ill. and Wisconsin—firkins—fair to good, ℔ lb	.25	@28
Common Western—firkins, ℔ lb	.20	@23
Canada Butter—good to fine, ℔ lb	.27	@32
Roll Butter—good to fine, ℔ lb	.30	@33

Cheese.

Factory-made Dairies—first quality	18¼@18¾
Factory-made Dairies—second quality	17½@18
Farm Dairies—first quality	17½@18
Farm Dairies—second quality	16 @17
Farm Dairies—common	12 @15
Orange County—flat skimmed	15 @18

RICE—Has been very quiet, including Carolina at $12 25@$13, and Rangoon at $9 50@$10 25, ℔ 100 lbs.

SALT—Has been quiet and unchanged in price.

SEEDS—Have been in moderate demand, including Clover at 12½c.@13½c. ℔ lb., with sales of 480 bags; rough Flax, $2 90@$3 05, and Timothy at $3 75@$4 25 ℔ bushel.

SOAP—Has been dull and heavy at former figures.

SPICES—Have been lightly dealt in at previous quotations.

SUGARS—Have been in demand and firm. Sales have been reported of 276 hhds., including Cuba, &c., at 11½c.@13c., and 2,700 boxes Havana, part at 12½c. @13c., and part by auction at 8½c.@9½c. for damaged, ℔ lb. We quote fair to good grocers' Sugars at 12½c.@13c.; fair to good refining do. at 11½c.@11¾c. ℔ lb. Refined Sugars continue in request at 14c.@18½c. ℔ lb. Messrs. Stuart now quote their refined Sugars thus: Loaf, 19c.; best Crushed, 18½c.; Granulated, 18c.; Ground, 17½c.; White A, 17½c.; Yellow C, 16½c., cash, ℔ lb.

STEARINE—Sales since our last, 29,000 lbs. at 13½c.@15½c. ℔ lb.

TALLOW—Sales to-day reach 120,000 lbs. at 13½c.@13¾c., and 5,000 lbs. Grease at 12½c. ℔ lb.

TOBACCO—The demand is moderate. Sales 253 hhds. Kentucky at 8c.@26c. ℔ lb. Market steady.

TEAS—Have been rather more sought after at steady prices.

WHISKY—Sales were reported of 150 bbls. in lots, at from $2 25@$2 28 as extremes, ℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, the engagements included 100 bales Cotton at ⅜d. ℔ lb.; 7,000 bushels Corn at 4d. ℔ bushel; 60 hhds. Tobacco at 32s. 6d.; also, by steamer, 100 bales Cotton at ½d. ℔ lb., and 100 boxes Bacon at 25s. ℔ ton. For Glasgow, by steamer, 14,000 bushels Corn on private terms; 200 tierces Beef at 5s. For Marseilles, a bark with Petroleum on private terms.

PERSONAL.

IF THE MAN THAT LEFT A BLACK MARE at Stable No. 9 Dominick-st. does not call and pay expenses, she will be sold for the same MONDAY, Jan. 8, 1866, at 1 o'clock P. M., by P. HENRY, No. 32 Clark-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

A YOUNG LADY WISHES FINE WORK to do on a Wheeler & Wilson sewing-machine. Address Miss DAVIS, No. 189 Monroe-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS, a situation in a private family; she thoroughly understands her business, and can do French fluting; has excellent references from her last place. None need apply only a first-class family. Can be seen for two days at 117 East 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN widow as housekeeper, or to do the work of a small family without children; is very neat and fully competent, but cares more for a good home than high wages. Address to-day MRS. MOSELY, Station D, New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN, as cook and to assist in washing; is a good cook and excellent washer and ironer; good city reference. Apply at No. 9 5th-st., in the rear. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—BY A GIRL, A SITUATION AS seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' dresses, dress ladies' hair, or take charge of a baby from its birth; best of city reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 121 East 20th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN A situation as first-rate cook; is an excellent baker of bread and pastry; can get the best city references from ast employer. Call at No. 114 7th-av., between 18th and 19th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY TWO ENGLISH girls, sisters, one as cook and laundress, the other as chambermaid and waitress, or nurse; has been three months in the country; would separate. Call at No. 404 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl, in a small private family, as cook and to assist with the washing; she fully understands her business, and can give good city reference. Call at No. 209 East 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN A situation as nurse; can take the entire charge of a child from its birth; willing to travel to any part of Europe; best of reference. Call at No. 173 East 29th-st., between 1st and 2d-avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl, lately arrived in this country, as chambermaid and laundress, or nurse; would like to take care of an invalid lady. Call, for two days, at No. 265 West 42d-st., corner of 8th-av. Mrs. RODGERS.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS, situations; one as cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress; best of city reference. Call at 96 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN IN city or country; willing to make himself generally useful; good, careful driver and groom; milk or any kind of work. Call at Brookhams, No. 329 4th-av.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE, WILLING AND obliging young woman desires a situation in city or country; is a good cook and baker and a first-rate laundress; would do housework. Call at No. 404 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL, A situation as nursery governess; can teach music and English branches to young children; will make herself useful; has the best of city references. Call at 14 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl to do general housework in a small private family. Call for two days at No. 132 West 27th-st.

A YOUNG WOMAN LADY'S HAIR-DRESSER wishes to engage by the day or month with a few ladies. Can be seen at No. 127 West 29th-st.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PLEASANT looking young man as coachman; one that will suit the ladies very well; is a skilful driver in all parts of the city; any gentleman that will get him he will have a faithful man; never knows the taste of any kind of liquors; best of city reference. Address M. C., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AGED 22 A situation as assistant bartender; will avail himself of any employment offered; has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Address J. B., No. 295 West 26th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF EIGHT years' experience in a Hotel, a Situation as night or day clerk; Good references. Address for five days: Box 14, Fort Washington.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, or gardener, by a single man; is a good milker; is willing to make himself useful; good city reference. Address B. C., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

TO DRY GOODS JOBBERS.—A SALESman of 14 years' experience, controlling a prompt paying cash and short time trade of $250,000, desires to make an engagement with a house carrying a general stock. Unexceptionable references given by addressing R. L. M., Box No. 5,114 Post-office.

TO COMMISSION AND IMPORTING HOUSES.—A salesman well acquainted with the buyers of the principal dry goods jobbing houses of this city and large Western cities, wishes to make an engagement with a large commission or importing house. Best of references given by addressing H. B. C., Box No. 3,656 Post-office.

HELP WANTED.

$1,500 PER YEAR.—WE WANT AGENTS everywhere to sell our improved $20 sewing-machines. Three new kinds. Under and upper feed. Warranted five years. Above salary or large commissions paid. The only machine sold in United States for less than $40, which are *fully licensed by Howe, Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, Singer & Co., and Bachelder. All* other cheap machines are *infringements.* Circulars *free.* Address or call upon SHAW & CLARKE, Biddeford, Maine, or at No. 823 Broadway, New-York; No. 238 Carter-st., Philadelphia, Penn.; No. 14 Lombard's Block, Chicago, Ill.; No. 170 West 4th-st., Cincinnati, Ohio, or No. 8 Spaulding's Exchange, Buffalo, N. Y.

LIFE INSURANCE AGENTS WANTED—By a first-class company, offering greater advantages than any other in the country. Energetic and reliable parties, in New-York City and elsewhere, will find liberal encouragement by addressing LIFE COMPANY, Box No. 1,231 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—AN AGENT FOR A STEAMER LINE to run between Amsterdam and New-York direct, able to procure outward cargoes. For particulars, apply with prepaid letters to S. C., at Amsterdam.

WANTED—A GOOD BUSINESS WOMAN TO attend a cake, pastry and candy counter, and take orders. One who has had experience in a bakery and can bring good reference may apply at No. 835 Broadway.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS GERMAN NURSE, who thoroughly understands the care of children, and can bring city references. Apply before 12 o'clock at No. 350 5th-av., corner 34th-st.

WANTED—A WAITER MAN WITH THE BEST of city references; none others need apply; a single man preferred. Call at No. 4 East 28th-st., any time after 4 o'clock P. M.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS MAN THAT CAN control the sale of window shades in the South. Address M. A., Box No. 150 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A BOY IN A DRY GOODS COMmission house. One who resides with his parents preferred. Address Post-office Box No. 4,960.

ENTRY CLERK WANTED—IN A WHOLEsale Dry Goods store; salary $600. Address Box No. 751 Post-office.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE MARINE SOCIETY will be held on MONDAY next, Jan. 8, at 4 P. M., at A. L. Sieghortner's Hotel, No. 120 Pearl-st., opposite Hanover-st. Punctual attendance of members is requested.
JOSEPH TINKHAM, Secretary.

CONSIGNEE OF EIGHTY-SEVEN (87) casks oil, marked D. & Co., New-York, per bark *Xanthe,* from Aspinwall, will please call at office of Panama R. R. Co., No. 88 Wall-st., and attend to same, or it will be stored at his risk and expense.

CHEAP FUEL.—COKE NOW SELLING AT $5 00 per chaldron, delivered. Orders received at office of MANHATTAN GAS LIGHT CO., corner of Irving Place and 15th-st., CRAPSER & BURNS, No. 203½ West 18th-st., and JOHN SMITH, corner of avenue C and 15th-st.

1867.—THE WORLD'S FAIR.—1867.—Contributors to the "Exposition" held in Paris in 1867, desirous of securing the services of a competent mechanic, a Frenchman, to represent them, may address E. MULLER, care of the Singer Mfg. Co., No. 458 Broadway, N. Y. The best reference given.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE in the city to purchase Marble Mantels of the latest designs at very low prices, is at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York. Mantels put up in the country. Cut this out.

WANTED—A CABINET OR CASE FOR MINerals; one about ten feet long, seven or eight feet high, with sliding doors, and well finished, preferred. Address A. H. B., Box No. 4,789 Post-office, giving description, price and location.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the name of BRUMLEY & KELLOGG, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either partner will attend to the closing up of the business at their late store, Nos. 52 and 54 Murray-st., now occupied by their successors, O. E. Wood & Company, for whom we respectfully ask the continuance of our correspondence.
New-York, Jan. 2, 1866.
JAS. L. BRUMLEY,
CHAS. KELLOGG.

DISSOLUTION.—The copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm of BARKER & DRAPER, is hereby dissolved.
New-York, Jan. 1, 1866.
ISRAEL A. BARKER,
GEO. G. DRAPER.

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have formed a limited partnership under the provisions of the Revised Statutes of the State of New-York, in respect to limited partnerships and the acts amendatory thereof, for the transaction of a dry goods commission business in the City of New-York, to be conducted under the name or firm of O. E. WOOD AND COMPANY.

The names of the general partners are OLIVER E. WOOD of the State, County and City of New-York; ISRAEL A. BARKER, of the City of Brooklyn, County of Kings, State of New-York, and JOHN MAXWELL, of the City of Hoboken, County of Hudson, State of New-Jersey, and the names of the special partners are JAMES L. BRUMLEY and CHARLES KELLOGG, both residing in the said City of Brooklyn, who have contributed in cash, as such special partners, the sum of sixty thousand dollars to the common stock; that is to say, James L. Brumley has contributed, as such special partner, thirty thousand dollars, and Charles Kellogg, as such special partner, has contributed thirty thousand dollars.

The said partnership is to commence on the 2d day of January, 1866, and terminate on the 31st day of December, 1868.

stamp cancelled

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands this 2d day of January, 1866.

OLIVER E. WOOD, } General
ISRAEL A. BARKER, } partners.
JOHN MAXWELL, }
JAMES L. BRUMLEY, } Special
CHARLES KELLOGG, } partners.

Mr. GEORGE G. DRAPER will be with the new firm.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

The firm of STURGES, BENNET & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. JOSIAH S. BENNET retires from business. The remaining partners will sign in liquidation.
JONATHAN STURGES,
JOSIAH S. BENNET,
BENJAMIN G. ARNOLD,
FREDERICK STURGES.
New-York, Dec. 31, 1865.

NOTICE OF COPARTNERSHIP.

No. 125 Front-st., New-York, Jan. 1, 1866.

The undersigned have formed a copartnership under the firm of STURGES, ARNOLD & CO.
JONATHAN STURGES,
BENJAMIN G. ARNOLD,
FREDERICK STURGES,
EDWARD STURGES.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

We have this day admitted ROBERT MURRAY FERRIS and JOHN WOOD, Jr., into partnership with us, and will continue our business under the firm of MURRAY, FERRIS & CO. Either partner will sign the name of our late firm in liquidation.
MURRAY & NEPHEW.
Nos. 61 and 62 South-st., New-York, Jan. 1, 1866.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The undersigned have formed a copartnership for the purpose of conducting a general Exchange and Banking business in the City of New-York and Richmond, Va., under the style of C. W. PURCELL & CO., in Richmond, Va., and HART & PURCELL, in New-York. Offices No. 74 Broadway and No. 9 New-st.
BENJAMIN HART,
C. W. PURCELL.

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.—NOTICE IS hereby given that the limited partnership heretofore formed by the undersigned, to be conducted under the name or firm of DAVID VALENTINE, will by mutual consent be dissolved on the first day of January, A. D. 1866.
Dated New-York, Dec. 29, 1865.
DAVID VALENTINE, General Partner.
JOHN A. WILSON, } Special Partners.
J. F. COLE, }

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned, desirous of forming a limited partnership, pursuant to the laws of the State of New-York, do certify that,

The name or firm under which such partnership is to be conducted is DAVID VALENTINE & COMPANY.

The general nature of the business intended to be transacted is importing, buying and selling dry goods on their own account and on commission.

The names of all the general and special partners interested therein are: DAVID VALENTINE, who resides in the City of New-York; FREDERICK A. MACY, who resides in Factoryville, Staten Island, and CHARLES C. KEELER, who resides in the City of New-York, all general partners; and JOHN A. WILSON, who resides in the City of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, the special partner.

The amount of capital which said WILSON, the special partner, has contributed to the common stock is $75,000 in cash.

The period at which the partnership is to commence is the 1st day of January, in the year 1866, and the period at which it will terminate is the 1st day of January, in the year 1871.

In witness whereof we have hereunto severally signed our names at the City of New-York, this 29th day of December, 1865.
DAVID VALENTINE,
FREDERICK A. MACY,
CHARLES C. KEELER,
JOHN A. WILSON.
{ U. S. Int. Rev. stamp, 5 cents, canceled. }

DISSOLUTION.—THE FIRM OF SACKETT, BELCHER & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. AMOS M. SACKETT retiring. The remaining partners are authorized to settle the business.
SACKETT, BELCHER & CO.
New-York, Dec. 30, 1865.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the name and style of SACKETT, BELCHER & CO., and will continue the wholesale grocery and commission business at Nos. 28 and 30 Reade-st., as heretofore.
New-York, Dec. 30, 1865.
WM. R. BELCHER,
J. RALPH SACKETT,
WM. E. TOWNSEND,
WM. SWANSBORO,
HENRY EVESSON, Jr.
JOHN S. BELCHER.

THE FIRM OF PALMER, RICHARDSON & CO. is this day dissolved, having expired by limitation. Either of the late partners are authorized to use the name of the firm in settlement of its business.
(Signed) JOHN B. PALMER,
(Signed) ENOS RICHARDSON,
(Signed) WM. D. MAXWELL.
New-York, Jan. 1, 1866.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the name and style of ENOS RICHARDSON & CO., for the manufacture and sale of fine gold jewelry.
(Signed) ENOS RICHARDSON,
(Signed) WM. D. MAXWELL,
(Signed) THOMAS DAVIS,
(Signed) THOMAS SLATER.
No. 23 Maiden-lane, New-York, Jan. 1, 1866.

DISSOLUTION.—THE FIRM OF STEDMAN, EWELL & CO. is this day dissolved by its own limitation. The accounts will be settled by Messrs. J. N. EWELL and CHS. E. CLARKE, Jr., who succeed to the business under the firm name of EWELL & CLARKE.
E. C. STEDMAN,
J. N. EWELL,
CHS. E. CLARKE, Jr.,
T. M. NEWBOULD.
No. 57 Exchange-place, New-York, Dec. 31, 1865.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day formed a limited copartnership for the transaction of the Banking and Stock Commission business, under the firm of EWELL & CLARKE, succeeding to the business and offices of the late firm of STEDMAN, EWELL & CO.
J. N. EWELL,
CHS. E. CLARKE, Jr.
No. 57 Exchange-place, New-York, Jan. 1, 1866.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the name of LEEDS & HALL is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
THEO. LEEDS,
ROBERT L. S. HALL.
New-York, Dec. 30, 1865.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership, under the name and style of LEEDS & MOORE, and will transact a General Banking, Foreign Exchange, Stock and Gold Commission Business at No. 46 Broad-st.
THEO. R. LEEDS,
CALVIN A. MOORE.
New-York, Jan. 1, 1866.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the subscribers, under the style of LEWIS AUDENRIED & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent—JOHN ROMMEL, Jr., retiring. Either of the undersigned will sign in liquidation.
LEWIS AUDENRIED,
WM. G. AUDENRIED,
JOHN ROMMEL, Jr.,
GEORGE H. POTTS,
ADDISON CHILD.
Philadelphia, Jan. 1, 1866.

The undersigned have this day entered into copartnership, and will continue the wholesale coal business at their former offices under the old style of LEWIS AUDENRIED & CO.
LEWIS AUDENRIED,
WM. G. AUDENRIED,
GEORGE H. POTTS,
ADDISON CHILD,
FRED. A. POTTS,
Philadelphia, Jan. 1, 1866.

THE SPECIAL COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the name and firm of BURDETT & EVERIT, expires this day by limitation.
CHARLES P. BURDETT,
RICHARD M. EVERIT,
GEORGE MERRITT.
New-York, Dec. 31, 1865.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership, and will continue business under the name and firm of BURDETT, EVERIT & CO.
CHARLES P. BURDETT,
RICHARD M. EVERIT,
SAMUEL G. POND.
New-York, Jan. 1, 1866.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between HENRY A. MERRILL, GEORGE D. MERRILL and CHARLES F. PETERS, under the firm name of MERRILL & CO., was dissolved on the 1st of January, 1866, by the death of Mr. CHAS. F. PETERS.

The business of the late firm will be settled by the undersigned, who will continue it as heretofore under the firm name of MERRILL & CO.
HENRY A. MERRILL,
GEORGE D. MERRILL.
New-York, Jan. 5, 1866.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership for the transaction of the Exchange and Banking business in this city, Charleston and Savannah.

Firm name in New-York, CONDICT, SHERMAN & CO.; at Charleston, D. JENNINGS & CO.; at Savannah, WM. M. TUNNO & CO.
Dated Jan. 1, 1866.
S. H. CONDICT, } No. 17 Nassau-st.,
BYRON SHERMAN, } New-York.
DAVID JENNINGS, Charleston, S. C.
WM. M. TUNNO, Savannah, Ga.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership under the firm of SHAW, BROTHERS & WIGHT, for the transaction of a Commission business in the sale of domestic and foreign dry goods, No. 42 Park-place.
WILLIAM SHAW,
HENRY SHAW,
EDWARD WIGHT.
New-York, Jan. 1, 1866.

New-York, Jan. 1, 1866.

THE FIRM OF PACKER & KNAPP IS this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Mr. H. W. KNAPP will continue the business and sign in liquidation.
SAMUEL R. PACKER,
HALSEY W. KNAPP.

NOTICE.—MR. C. HUTTEROTT RETIRES from our business on account of ill-health. Mr. THOMAS ACHELIS, Jr., has been admitted partner from this date.
FRED. VICTOR & ACHELIS.
New-York, Jan. 1, 1866.

MR. EDMUND HENDRICKS AND MR. MORTIMER HENDRICKS have this day been admitted as members of our firm.
HENDRICKS BROTHERS.
New-York, Jan. 1, 1866.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of FARRINGTON, LEONARD & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The books of the late firm will remain for settlement at No. 115 Broadway. Either partner will sign in liquidation.
HARVEY FARRINGTON,
WM. B. LEONARD,
GEORGE B. FARRINGTON.
New-York, Dec. 31, 1865.

COPARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership and will continue the wholesale grocery business at No. 115 Broadway, under the firm name of H. & G. B. FARRINGTON.
HARVEY FARRINGTON,
GEORGE B. FARRINGTON.
New-York, Jan. 1, 1866.

COPARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership for the transaction of a domestic dry goods commission business, under the name and style of LEONARD, SCHOFIELD & CO., at No. 44 White-st., New-York, and Nos. 223 and 225 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.
(Signed) W. B. LEONARD,
H. B. SCHOFIELD,
JOHN H. RHOADES.
New-York, Jan. 1, 1866.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name of HEMSLEY, SCHOFIELD & CO., was dissolved on the 31st day of December, 1865, by its own limitation. The name of the late firm will be used in settlement, by either partner, at No. 104 Chestnut-st.
(Signed) F. H. HEMSLEY,
H. B. SCHOFIELD,
ALEX. HEMSLEY.
Philadelphia, Jan. 1, 1866.

DISSOLUTION.—THE FIRM OF N. B. TAYLOR & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The affairs of the firm will be settled by either of the partners at No. 12 Park-place.
N. B. TAYLOR,
JOHN H. FROST,
C. B. DAVENPORT.
New York, Jan. 1, 1866.

NOTICE OF LIMITED COPARTNERSHIP.

State of New York, City and County of New York: This is to certify that the undersigned have formed a limited partnership pursuant to the provisions of the Revised Statutes of the State of New York in relation to the formation of limited partnerships, and the several acts amending the same, under the name or firm of FROST & DAVENPORT. That the general nature of the business to be transacted is the importing, jobbing, and dealing in hatters' goods. That JOHN H. FROST and C. B. DAVENPORT, both of the City of Brooklyn, in the State of New York, are the general partners. That N. B. TAYLOR, who resides in Orange, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, is the special partner. That the said N. B. TAYLOR has contributed the sum of fifty thousand dollars as capital towards the common stock of said firm; and that said partnership is to commence on the second day of January, 1866, and to terminate on the 31st day of December in the same year.
JOHN H. FROST, } General Parners.
C. B. DAVENPORT, }
N. B. TAYLOR, Special Partner.
Dated New York, this 2d day of January, 1866.

NOTICE—THE COPARTNERSHIP WHICH EXISTED between the undersigned in the name of S. B. CHITTENDEN & CO., terminated by its terms on the 31st of December last.
S. B. CHITTENDEN,
ALFRED KAYNE,
W. H. TAYLOR.
New-York, Jan. 2, 1866.

The undersigned will continue business in the name of S. B. CHITTENDEN & CO., and occupy the entire building, No. 348 Broadway.
S. B. CHITTENDEN,
ALFRED KAYNE,
PRESTON B. SPRING,
CHARLES A. MILLER,
HENRY HAYES,
GEORGE L. DALE.
New-York, Jan. 2, 1866.
Mr. Taylor's address is with us for the present.

New-York, Jan. 1, 1866.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY associated with themselves MR. W. G. BROWN, and will continue the men's furnishing business at No. 104 Reade-st., under the firm name of WHITMARSH, BAKER & CO.
WHITMARSH & BAKER.

NOTICE.—MR. HOWELL L. WILLIAMS, JR., and Mr. WILLIAM W. GANDY have been admitted as partners in my business, which will hereafter be continued under the firm of SHEPPARD GANDY & CO.
Jan. 1, 1866.
SHEPPARD GANDY.

COPARTNERSHIP.—THE UNDERSIGNED have this day associated with themselves Mr. JAMES STOKES, Jr., and will continue the iron business at Nos. 11 and 13 Cliff-st., under the firm name of HOLDEN, HOPKINS & STOKES.
HOLDEN & HOPKINS.
New-York, Jan. 1, 1866.

NOTICE.—J. WARREN ROGERS, HAVING ASsociated with him THEODORE ROGERS, has resumed the Stock Commission Business, under the firm of J. WARREN ROGERS & Co., office No. 14 Broad-st.
J. WARREN ROGERS,
THEODORE ROGERS.
New-York, Jan. 1, 1866.

New-York, Jan. 1, 1866.

CYRUS A. SMITH, LATE CASHIER OF the Importers' and Traders' National Bank, is this day admitted as a partner in our house, the firm name remaining as heretofore.
F. W. DEVOE & CO.

MR. HENRY A. KELLEY AND MR. JAMES W. DAYTON are admitted members of our firm, from this date.
E. R. MUDGE, SAWYER & CO.
Jan. 1, 1866.

NOTICE.—MR. WILLIAM H. SWAN becomes a partner in our firm from this date.
GRINNELL, MINTURN & CO.
New York, Jan. 1, 1866.

New-York, Jan. 1, 1866.

MR. CHARLES OSGOOD IS THIS DAY admitted a partner in our firm.
SMITH & DUNNING.

THOMAS HOWARD IS THIS DAY ADmitted a partner in our house.
HAVILAND, LINDSLEY & CO.
Jan. 1, 1866.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL

FOR THIS WEEK CONTAINS:
Grant and his Subordinates.
The New Year. Congress on Treason.
The Military Departments.
Army News from Washington.
The Quartermaster's Department in the Field.
The Campaign of Rosecrans from Stone River to the Tennessee.
Hooker and Rosecrans.
The Battle of Chancellorsville.
Insignia of Rank.
The Veteran Reserves.
Gen. Early on the Last Campaign in Virginia.
One Hundred Pound Charges now used in England.
Examination Board for Assistant Naval Constructors.
The Medical and Surgical History of the Rebellion.
Soldiers Warned Against Bounty Agents.
The United States Naval Academy.
Something About Ships.
Naval Authority and Civil Rights.
Army and Navy Personal.

ARMY AND NAVY GAZETTES,
MILITIA GAZETTES AND INFORMATION.
MOVEMENTS OF NAVAL VESSELS.
For sale by Newsdealers generally.

DIARIES FOR 1866
IN GREAT VARIETY.
Published and sold at wholesale by
KIGGINS & KELLOGG,
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS
and STATIONERS,
Nos. 123 and 125 William-st.,
New-York.

MATRIMONY.—WHY EVERY MAN SHOULD marry. Why every woman should marry. All may marry. To know, read ILLUSTRATED MARRIAGE GUIDE AND MEDICAL ADVISER, by WM. EARL, M. D.; 240 pages. Mailed everywhere in double wrapper, on receipt of 30 cents. Address 12 White-st., New-York.

BOOKS.—TO THOSE WHO HAVE BEEN DISAPpointed or have neglected to get their holiday books, go to A. MAZE; there you will be satisfied, and will get the worth of your money. No. 237 Bleecker-st., opposite Leroy. Be sure to stop in, and not pass by.

LUMBER.

WELLS & BONTECOU,
OLD FIRM—BAKER, WELLS & CO.,
LUMBER DEALERS.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
ESTABLISHED 1839.

YARDS—On West-st., between Houston and King and Houston and Clarkson sts., and Nos. 572 and 574 Washington-st.

STEAM MILL.
WASHINGTON-ST., corner of CLARKSON.
YARD OFFICE, No. 344 WEST-ST.
DOWN-TOWN OFFICE, No. 47 SOUTH-ST.

The particular attention of SHIPPERS and COUNTRY DEALERS is invited to our large first-class and well-assorted STOCK OF LUMBER, including SCANTLING, SHINGLES, YELLOW PINE FLOORING, STEP PLANK, &c., &c.

LOST AND FOUND.

$50 REWARD—LOST ON THURSDAY AFternoon, in going from corner of Greenwich and Fulton via West-st. to Pier No. 1, N. R., a lady's plain gold watch and chain, with small locket attached, containing a daguerreotype of a gentleman. The above reward will be paid for its delivery at No. 120 Warren-st., up stairs.

$50 REWARD.—LOST, BETWEEN 30TH-ST. and Wallack's Theatre, on Thursday evening, a DIAMOND PIN. The finder will please send it to No. 19 Ferry-st., and receive the above reward.

LOST OR STOLEN—FROM A TRUCK, ON Thursday afternoon, a bale of RAW SILK, addressed Wm. Skinner, Northampton, Mass. Any information which leads to the recovery of same will be suitably rewarded by HADDIN & CO., No. 33 Chambers-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

GETTY HOUSE, YONKERS, N. Y.
Families can be accommodated with board at moderate rates.
W. H. DOTY, Proprietor.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND wife, in a family where there are no other boarders; a suitable home will be liberally paid for. Address or call to-day, between 10 and 12, BOARD, No. 484 Broadway, Room No. 3.

ROOMS WANTED.—WANTED, BY A SMALL family, a suite of rooms, with private table, in every respect first class. Address, with full description, ROOMS, Box No. 456 Post-office.

TWO MEN CAN BE ACCOMMODATED with sleeping apartments, with fire and gas in the evenings; terms $2 per week. Apply at No. 57 Spring-st. Reference required.

A HANDSOME FRONT ROOM AND BED room, hot and cold water gauges, &c., bath; gentlemen and wife or single gentlemen; dinner at 6. Apply at No. 136 2d-av.; also a back room to rent.

NO. 34 WEST 30TH-ST.—A VERY PLEASant furnished parlor and extension; house convenient to cars and stages; dinner at 6 o'clock.

FOR SALE.

LEFFERTS, HOFFMAN & CO.,
NO. 40 PARK ROW, (*Times* Building,) NEW-YORK,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

CITY PROPERTY, FARMS, COUNTRY RESIDENCES, MILL PROPERTY, &c., for SALE and EXCHANGE. Furnished and unfurnished houses to let. Agents for the sale and transfer of property in all the Northern and Southern States.

COTTON LANDS FOR SALE.

One of the best cotton farms in the cotton belt, 1,750 acres, in Brooks County, Ga., near Quitman, on the Savannah and Gulf Railroad; 1,000 acres hammock land, of which 550 cleared; balance heavy timber; all necessary buildings; health unsurpassed; mill on the place.
C. S. GAULDIN, Quitman, Ga.
For full particulars and terms apply to
SALOMON, ROOT & CO., Commercial Building,
No. 42 Broadway.

EAST TENNESSEE LAND AGENCY.

COCKRILL & SEYMOUR,
REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
Knoxville, Tenn.

Offer for sale valuable lands of every description in all parts of East Tennessee. Information concerning real estate promptly and gratuitously furnished.

FOR SALE.—AN ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT, containing ten acres, situated on the Hudson, two hours' ride from New-York. The house is quite new, and furnished complete throughout; carriage house and outbuildings are also new and in perfect order. Grapery, bowling alley and front pond. For fruit and garden unsurpassed, the owner will give full particulars upon application. Also, a pretty place on the south side of Long Island, sixty miles from this city; first-class modern-built house, with outhouses to match. Apply to GEORGE A. WICKS, Nos. 81 and 83 Franklin-st.

FOR SALE—THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR sale the country seat of the late O. MAURAN, with 30 acres of land, one-half wooded, situated on Castleton Heights, Staten Island. The house is 50 feet square, with a wing 48x20, and stable, poultry-house, &c. This property, commanding the most extensive view of any place within 40 miles of New-York; is bounded by three wide avenues, and lies between the Summer residences of Messrs. Geo. Law and Wm. B. Duncan. If not sold by middle of January, it will be disposed of in lots at auction. Address JAMES E. MAURAN, 1 East 15th-st.

FOR SALE—THE FARM AND RESIDENCE OF Edward Griffin, Esq., at Quogue, L. I., containing 400 acres—100 cultivated, the balance woodland. It is pleasantly situated, and is a desirable and healthy location for a Summer residence, with superior advantages for sea-bathing, boating, fishing, gunning, &c., on Shinnecock Bay. Also, a large trout pond. House large, with good barn, ice-house, and the usual farm buildings. Price $12,000. Inquire of
N. G. FOSTER, No. 167 Broadway.

FOR SALE—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION if required, a cottage house of modern construction and arrangement, situated one mile from the depot at Rye, near the Sound shore, and commanding an extensive view of the Sound and adjacent country. The grounds are handsomely laid out, and the whole property is in order and fitted for a gentleman's residence. For permits of admission, apply to F. C. BULKLEY, No. 48 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

FOR SALE—AT NEWARK—A LARGE AND pleasantly situated house, of 14 rooms, water and gas, with spacious grounds, stables, &c., in a healthy and quiet neighborhood, with fine schools and churches, and convenient distance to railroad station; the grounds are neatly terraced and filled with choice fruit, flowers and ornamental shrubbery. Price, $12,000.
Inquire of N. G. FOSTER, No. 167 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A HOUSE, TWO-STORY AND ATtic, No. 317 Degraw-st., Brooklyn. Title perfect. The house is filled in with brick and in good order; cellar under same; supplied with water and gas; a portion of purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage. Apply on the premises, or to D. TALMAGE, No. 64 Water-st., New-York.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR MANUFACTURING PURPOSES.—For sale, to close an estate, three-fourths of the block bounded by Washington, Water, Plymouth and Adams streets, near the Catharine Ferry, Brooklyn, in plots to suit purchasers. BENJAMAN G. HITCHINGS, Executer, No. 51 William-st., New-York.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 89 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FIRST-CLASS HOUSES, DESIRABLY located, some with early possession, for sale by D. M. SEAMAN, No. 14 Pine-st.

A printed list of property for sale in all parts of the city can be had on application.

100 FINE BUILDING LOTS AT BERGEN POINT, N. J.—Eligibly situated, 30 minutes from New-York; also, New-York and Brooklyn properties for sale by A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 26 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A WATER FRONT, IN BROOKlyn, of nearly 300 feet, with bulkhead the whole length; suitable for any manufacturing business, or for storage. Apply to J. C. HULL & SON, No. 32 Park-row, New-York.

STORE LEASE FOR SALE.—I OFFER for sale a long and low-priced lease of a 25-feet store, on Leonard-street, west of Broadway, and request the attention of merchants and capitalists to the same.
CHAMPION BISSELL, No. 44 Park-place.

A RARE CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT.—Six thousand acres of land, handsome improvements, beautiful and healthy location, near river and railroads. For particulars refer soon to Messrs. WRIGHT, CARTER & CO., No. 62 Broadway.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE IN 128TH, 86th, 75th, 53d, 48th, 43d, 40th, 38th, 36th, 35th, 27th, 22d, 14th and 8th sts.; also, on 3d, Lexington, 4th, Madison, 5th and 7th avs. HOLDEN & MOORE, No. 645 7th-av., near 48th-st.

A FINE COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—Completely furnished, in Fairfield County, Connecticut. Eight acres, fine view of Sound, with two-story house 40 feet square; kitchen extension; with furniture, $8,500; without, $7,000. Apply to G. A. KISSAM, No. 30 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THREE NEAT COTTAGE HOUSES, Nos. 76, 78 and 80 112th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.; price $3,500. Persons desiring a comfortable, moderate priced residence will find this the cheapest property in New-York; terms easy. Inquire of CHAS. MOTT, No. 192 Broadway, New-York.

GOSHEN FARM FOR SALE—EXCELLENT land, good farm buildings, well watered, orchards, timber, &c.; also, stock, crops and utensils. Terms easy, and possession at short notice.
C. H. OLIVER, No. [illegible] Beekman-st.

FOR SALE—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, a new three-story brick house, with modern improvements, on Prospect Hill, East 23d-st. Price, $10,000. Address Box No. 3,312 New-York Post-office, or apply to VAN WINKLE & WINANS, No. 132 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—SEVENTEEN lots of ground, house, stable, bearing fruit trees; on railroad adjoining Brooklyn City line; escaping city taxes. For particulars and permits, apply to
JOHN BRAINERD, No. 4 Court-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, A DWELLING and 8 lots; house 25x38, with side extension 15x28; well built and convenient. For particulars, apply of WM. M. TALLMAN, No. 51 Front-st., New-York, between 3 and 5 o'clock, P. M.

FOR SALE—A DOUBLE HOUSE AND THREE large lots of ground in the village of Hackensack, five minutes from cars. Inquire of WM. BLAIR, No. 102 Barclay-st., up stairs.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS THREE-STORY and basement brick house in West 23d-st. For particulars apply at the office of the Adriatic Insurance Company, No. 139 Broadway.

FOR SALE.—PARTIES DESIROUS OF PURchasing unimproved lots up town can have a fine choice by applying to J. MATHEWSON & SON, No. 8 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSES AND LOTS IN VARIOUS parts of this city and Brooklyn; some fine 8th-av. property; also some good tenement property on West 16th-st. Apply to J. MATHEWSON & SON, 8 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—IN THIS CITY, A LARGE AND valuable rolling mill in complete running order. Apply to SAMUEL MILLIKIN & CO., Agents, No. 159 Front-st.

BOWERY PROPERTY FOR SALE—west side, between Broome and Spring sts., full lot. Inquire at No. 8 East 54th-st., second house from 5th-av., of owner.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY RESIDENCE, WITH 31 acres of land; new buildings, fine river view, fruit, &c.; 30 miles from New-York. Mrs. J. D. WALDRON, Nyack, N. Y.

STAMFORD PLACES FOR SALE.—A large variety of places ranging from $3,000 to $30,000 in price. Apply to ELBERT WHITE, Stamford, Conn.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT ROSEWOOD BOOKcase, and private library, in lots to suit purchasers. Apply at No. 163 East 58th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

FOR SALE—ONE-HALF OR THE WHOLE INterest in an excellent cotton plantation in Georgia. Apply to GIGOR, No. 89 Prince-st.

SPLENDID TRACT OF WHEAT LAND for sale; 4,600 acres. For particulars apply to WRIGHT, CARTER & CO., No. 62 Broadway.

TO LET.

COAL LANDS TO LEASE.

The NORTH CARBONDALE COAL COMPANY, owners of 2,250 acres of land located near Carbondale, Penn., and entirely free from debt, are desirous of making leases of the same to parties willing to make the improvements, and connection with the Delaware and Hudson Railroad. The company have nearly $100,000 cash on hand, and are prepared to advance this sum, properly secured, toward opening their lands and making them productive. Applications may be addressed to C. M. SCHOTT, Secretary, 319 Walnut-st., Philadelphia.

TO LEASE—NOS. 26 AND 28 BROAD-ST., OCCUpying the northwest corner of Broad-st. and Exchange-place, 50 feet on Broad-st., and in immediate vicinity of Stock Exchange, Open Board, &c., &c.; will be leased for a term of years to a responsible party agreeing to improve the premises. Apply to FRANCIS T. GARRETTSON, No. 54 Wall-st.

LOFTS TO LET ON BROADWAY, NEAR WALL-ST.—One on the 4th floor, 75x220 feet, corner building, windows on all four sides; one 28x200 feet, corner building; two 45x50 feet each; all splendidly lighted. Apply to EDWARD MATTHEWS, No. 19 Broad-st.

TO LEASE FOR THREE YEARS FROM May 1, the four lofts of the store corner of Warren-st. and Broadway. Apply, on the premises, to DEVLIN & CO., or to JOHN LLOYD & SONS, No. 15 Nassau-st.

TO LEASE—FOR 10 YEARS, NEAR BROADway, below Canal-st., a very desirable plot of ground, 50x100 feet, in the centre of dry goods market. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., Sole Agents, No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET—ON READE-ST., NEAR CHURCH-ST., a splendid first floor, basement and sub-cellar. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., Sole Agents, No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET—SECOND FLOOR, 5 ROOMS, FINE house, near Broadway, in Bloomingdale, to a small family.
VAN VECHTEN, No. 85 Wall-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED TO LEASE—FOR TWO OR THREE years, a first-class furnished house, in a desirable location, by a responsible party, who will take the best care of the property. This affords an excellent opportunity for families about visiting Europe. A fancy rent will not be paid. Address, with particulars of location, rent, &c., R. R. J., Box No. 180 *Times* Office.

A HOUSE WANTED—3 OR 4 STORIES, IN A good neighborhood, modern improvements; one-half cash, one-half mortgage.
VAN VECHTEN, No. 85 Wall-st.

WANTED—A WELL FURNISHED HOUSE, with stable adjoining, for one or two years from 1st May next; must be within thirty miles of New-York. Address, with full particulars, Box No. 4,400 Post-office.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED UNTIL May next, for which $500 per month will be paid. Address Box No. 751 Post-office.

FOR SALE CHEAP—JEWELRY STORE FIXtures, counters, shelves, show cases, safe, signs, shades, rolling mill, polishing machine and other tools; also a good regulator, &c. Inquire in the store in Tompkinsville, Staten Island, opposite the Post-office.

AUCTION SALES.

J. H. Draper, Auctioneer.

UNITED STATES QUARTERMASTER'S SALE OF YELLOW PINE LUMBER, &c.

JOHN H. DRAPER & CO.,
Will sell on
MONDAY, JAN. 8, 1866,
At 12 o'clock noon,
By order of Brevet Major-Gen. S. VAN VLIET,
AT PIER,
Between 16th and 17th sts., North River:
64,000 feet of 3-inch yellow pine plank.
28,000 feet of 2-inch yellow pine plank.
1,000 feet of assorted yellow pine scantling.
Lot of copper pipe, sheeting and scrap, and dead lights.
1 large steam boiler out of steamboat *Delaware.*

Morris Wilkins, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY ON CORTLANDT-STREET.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO.
will sell at auction on TUESDAY, January 9, 1866,
at twelve o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway, Trinity Building, Cortlandt-street,
The Valuable PROPERTY, with the four-story BRICK BUILDING, Nos. 39 and 41 Cortlandt-street.
Lot 56.6 front, 35.9 rear, by about 128 feet deep. Possession May 1, 1866. Maps, &c. at the auctioneer's office, No. 3 Pine-street.

T. A. McClelland, Auctioneer.

LARGE SALE OF UNITED STATES ORDNANCE PROPERTY.

Will be sold at public auction, by T. A. McCLELLAND, Auctioneer, at Alleghany Arsenal, Pittsburgh, Penn., commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., MONDAY, Jan. 15, 1866, the following articles, viz.:

4	Iron Cannon.
52	Upper Casemate Carriages—cast iron.
75	Sets Artillery Harness.
45,282	Foreign Muskets and Rifles—new and repaired.
13,962	U. S. Muskets and Rifles—new and repaired.
62,837	Foreign Muskets and Rifles.
13,684	U. S. Muskets and Rifles.
3,538	Breech-loading and other Carbines.
453	Colt's and Sharp's Rifles.
151	Sporting Rifles.
36	Shot Guns.
3,022	Musket and Rifle Barrels.
19,968	Bayonets, Triangular and Sword.
2,186	Revolvers.
1,875	Sabres and Swords.
4,000	Sets Cavalry Accoutrements.
55,000	Sets Infantry Accoutrements.
3,500	Saddles, Cavalry and Artillery.
20,000	Parts of Horse Equipments, Bridles, Horse-brushes, Curry-combs, &c.
3,000	Saddle Blankets.
3,200	Parts of Artillery Harness.
4,000	Pounds Powder, Cannon, Musket, Rifle and Sporting.
[illegible]	Incomplete sets of wrought iron parts for Casemate Carriages.
600	Tons Scrap Cast Iron.
50	Tons Scrap Wrought Iron.
50	Tons Lead and Antimony in Pigs—Type Metal.
100	Wrought Iron Axles.
25,000	Pounds Lead Dross.
17,000	Packing Boxes.

A large lot of appendages for Muskets, Carbines, &c.
A large lot of Artillery Implements and Equipments.
A large lot of spare parts of Muskets, &c.
A large lot of Tools and Machines.
Purchasers will be required to remove the property within ten days after the sale.
Terms, cash.
R. H. K. WHITELEY,
Lieut.-Col. of Ordnance and
Brevet Brig.-Gen. U. S. Army.
Alleghany Arsenal, Dec. 26, 1865.

Ford & Levett, Auctioneers.

State of Connecticut, }
Q. M. General's Department, }
Hartford, Conn., Dec. 28, 1865. }

WILL BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION at the CONNECTICUT STATE ARSENAL, in Hartford, on the 10th day of January, 1866, at 10 o'clock A. M., ORDNANCE AND QUARTERMASTER'S STORES, of which the following are some of the articles:

5	Springfield Rifles.
20	Whitney Rifles and Bayonets.
7	Mississippi Rifles.
249	Springfield Muskets and Bayonets.
1,027	Altered Muskets and Bayonets.
39	Flint Lock Muskets and Bayonets.
166	Holster Pistols.
4	Sappers' and Miners' Musketoons and Sabre Bayonets.
101	Cavalry Sabres, straight.
14	Foot Artillery Swords with Scabbards.
1,679	Waist Belts.
2,204	Cross Belts.
144	Cartridge Boxes.
1,901	Bayonet Scabbards.
51	Cap Pouches and Picks.
528	Gun Slings.
108	Sabre Belts and Plates.
372	Artillery Sabre Belts and Plates.
180	Pistol Holsters.
507	Cartridge Formers for Sharp's Rifles.
935	Wormers for Rifles.
1,290	Hammers for Muskets.
1,829	Tumbler Screws for Muskets.
30	Wool Blankets.
60	Yards Dark Blue Cloth.
182	Pairs Drawers.
225	Infantry Hats.
226	Pairs Stockings.
427	Wormers for Muskets.
1	Base Drum with Sticks.
78	Steel Knives.
30	Steel Forks.
22	Tin Spoons.
611	Knapsacks.
4,063	Overcoat Straps.
531	Iron Mess Pans, large and small.
321	½ pint Tin Cups.
332	Tourniquets (Lambert's patent.)
1	Set 4-horse Baggage Harness.
83	Infantry Frock Coats,

and many other articles of utility not above mentioned.
Terms cash, in currency funds.
Purchases to be removed within forty-eight hours.
Full catalogues of articles can be obtained on application to this office, or Messrs. Ford & Levett, Auctioneers, Hartford.
WM. A. AIKEN,
Q. M. General of Connecticut.

Henry H. Leeds, Auctioneer.

H. H. LEEDS & MINER WILL SELL AT auction, on WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY AND FRIDAY EVENINGS,
Jan. 17, 18 and 19, 1866, at 7 o'clock each evening,
at the
DUSSELDORF GALLERY,
No. 548 Broadway, next door to Tiffany's.

THE HUNTER GALLERY OF ANCIENT AND MODERN OIL PAINTINGS.

Being the ENTIRE COLLECTION of the late Mr. John Hunter, of Hunter's Island, Westchester County, N. Y., comprising in all nearly 400 GENUINE WORKS of the old masters.

This sale will afford to CONNOISSEURS a rare opportunity for the selection of fine pictures, being the

LARGEST AND FINEST COLLECTION

ever exhibited or offered for sale in this country. The late owner, Mr. Hunter, formed the principal part of it from the year 1800 until 1835; no pictures having been added since 1850; many of the finest were purchased especially for him by his European agent, Mr. Hobson, during the revolutionary troubles in France.

The balance being the careful selection of the late owner during a period of fifty years, it has always been esteemed the BEST REPRESENTATIVE GALLERY OF THE OLD MASTERS IN THE UNITED STATES.

There are no other pictures embraced in this catalogue, it comprising the ENTIRE COLLECTION of the late Mr. Hunter only. The sale will be positive and WITHOUT RESERVE.

They may be VIEWED on and after TUESDAY, Jan. 2, at the GALLERIES as above.

CATALOGUES may be obtained at the GALLERIES, at the office of Messrs. E. H. Ludlow & Co., No. 3 Pine-st., or at the office of the auctioneers, No. 93 Liberty-st.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—THE UNDERSIGNED, Assignees of MORRIS KETCHUM, under an assignment dated Aug. 17, 1865, will sell at public auction, on THURSDAY, Jan. 25, 1866, at the Scrantom Company Salesroom, No. 26 William-st., corner of Exchange-place, in the City of New-York, at 12 M., by ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., Auctioneers, all the right, title and interest of the said Morris Ketchum, which he had at the time of the making of the said assignment, and all the right, title and interest acquired by the undersigned under and by virtue of the said assignment, of and in the following described property, viz:

1. Broad and Wall sts.—Premises known as Nos. 3 and 5 Broad-st., with buildings thereon, containing 41 feet 7 inches in front on Broad-st., and about 46 feet in depth, with an L in the rear, 4 feet 8 inches in width, extending to Wall-st., and known as No. 25½ Wall-st.

2. East 17th-st.—Premises No. 120 East 17th-st., with buildings thereon, containing 25 feet in width front and rear, by 92 feet in depth on each side.

3. West 38th-st.—Premises No. 3 West 38th-st., with buildings thereon, containing 26 feet in width front and rear, by 98 feet 9 inches in depth on each side.

4. West 38th-st.—Premises No. 5 West 38th-st., with buildings thereon, containing 26 feet in width in front and rear, by 98 feet 9 inches in depth on each side.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. and the auctioneer's fees at the time and place of sale; the balance in cash, at the office of the assignees, No. 40 Exchange-place, in the City of New-York, on Feb. 15, 1866, at 12 o'clock at noon, at which time and place the deeds will be ready for delivery. The assignees reserve all rents accruing on Feb. 1, and the rent after that date will be apportioned up to the time of the delivery of the deed, and the amount so apportioned must be paid by the purchaser to the assignees simultaneously with the payment of the purchase money and delivery of the deed.
MOSES TAYLOR,
P. C. CALHOUN,
E. BEMENT,
Assignees, No. 40 Exchange-place.

J. H. Draper, Auctioneer.

PHOTOGRAPH PAPER AT AUCTION.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.
JOHN H. DRAPER & CO.
WILL SELL ON
SATURDAY, JAN. 6, 1866,
AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON,
AT THEIR SALESROOM, NO. 36 PINE STREET,
NEW-YORK,
BY ORDER OF
ROBERT MURRAY, ESQ., U. S. MARSHAL,
ELEVEN CASES
OF
ALBUMENIZED
PHOTOGRAPHIC PAPER.
The above can be examined the day before the sale.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY

AT
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
The entire stock of the United States Arsenal,
To be sold on THURSDAY, Jan. 11, 1866,
BY
EDWARD L. POALK, Auctioneer.

Consisting of the following articles, viz.: Machinery, boilers, ranging from 15 to 42 feet, large lot wrought and pig iron, large guns, howitzers, columbiads, 32-pounders, grindstones, solid shot, gas-pipe, and other articles too numerous to mention.

ALSO,

From three to five millions of bricks, brown stone, &c., &c., the remains of the said arsenal.

By order of Chief of Ordnance, Washington, D. C.
J. F. LUKENS,
Lieutenant and Depot Ordnance Officer,
Wilmington, N. C.

Henry D. Miner, Auctioneer—Salesroom 37 Nassau-st (opposite Post-office.)

MINER & SOMERVILLE

will sell at auction, SATURDAY, Jan. 6, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, a general assortment of household furniture, parlor suites, office furniture, carpets, desks, matting, oilcloth, &c.; also 200 oil paintings and engravings, bronzes, vases, silver plated ware, &c., &c.

Henry H. Leeds, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL sell by auction on SATURDAY, Jan. 6, at 12 o'clock, in front of their store, No. 23 Liberty-st.;
A PAIR OF SORREL, PONY-BUILT HORSES—Medium size, long tails, sound and kind, and very stylish drivers.
ALSO,
A set of silver-plated double HARNESS, in good order.

AUCTION SALES.

J. H. Draper, Auctioneer.

UNITED STATES COTTON SALE.

JOHN H. DRAPER & CO.
WILL SELL ON
TUESDAY, Jan. 9, 1866,
At 1 o'clock P. M., at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York,
By order of Simeon Draper, United States Cotton Agent,
ABOUT 3,500 BALES UPLAND AND GULF COTTON.

The above cotton has been classed and sampled by Gwanrory, and may be seen in the bale at the government stores, Atlantic Dock, and at the Continental stores, Brooklyn, and by sample at the office of the auctioneers, No. 36 Pine-st., two days before the sale.

A. JOURNEAY, AUCTIONEER.
OFFICE NO. 6 PINE-ST.
SALES OF REAL ESTATE, STOCKS, BONDS, &C.,
at public and private sale.
Sales of furniture at residences.
Also outdoor sales.
Executors, trustees, and other sales solicited.

Assistant Quartermaster's Office, }
No. 451 Eighth-avenue, }
New-York, Dec. 29, 1865. }

SALE OF GOVERNMENT HORSES AND mules, all serviceable. Will be sold, at public auction, at the Government Stables, corner of 35th-st. and 10th-av.,
One hundred horses, on TUESDAY, Jan. 2, 1866.
One hundred horses, on TUESDAY, Jan. 9, 1866.
One hundred mules, on THURSDAY, Jan. 4, 1866.
One hundred mules, on THURSDAY, Jan. 11, 1866.
One hundred mules, on THURSDAY, Jan. 18, 1866.

The particular attention of purchasers is called to the excellent quality of these animals, being of good size and in good condition. The mules are gentle and well broken to harness, being the surplus teams of the Washington Depot.

Animals sold singly.
Sale to commence at 10 A. M.
Terms—Cash in United States currency.
By order of Bvt. Brig.-Gen. JAMES A. EKIN,
In charge 1st Div. Q. M. G. O.
L. Loring Moore,
Capt. and A. Q. M.

GOVERNMENT SALES.

SALE OF RESERVED HORSES.

Quartermaster-General's Office, }
Washington, D. C., Dec. 12, 1865. }

The Quartermaster-General of the Army directs that all government horses now at Giesboro, D. C., be sold to the highest bidders.

SALES will therefore take place at GIESBORO, D. C., beginning on
THURSDAY NEXT, Dec. 14, 1865,
and continuing on each TUESDAY and THURSDAY thereafter, until all are disposed of.

A boat will leave the Sixth-street wharf every hour on the days of sale.

These horses have been carefully selected, and are superior to any heretofore offered for sale.

Animals will be sold singly.
Sales to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.
Terms—Cash in United States currency.
JAMES A. EKIN,
Brevet-Brigadier-General in charge
First Division Q. M. G. O.

FOR SALE AT AUCTION, IN PART BY MULLER, WILKINS & CO., and in part by A. J. BLEECKER & CO., under the direction of WM. L. COWDREY, Referee, by order of the New-York Supreme Court, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, on the 16th inst., at 12 o'clock, noon, the lots on the Two squares, one bounded by the 5th-av. and Madison-av., 44th and 45th sts. The other by Madison-av. and 4th-av., and 44th and 45th sts.

To be sold in separate lots, with certain restrictions as to part of the lots against nuisances. Two-thirds may remain on mortgage. Maps of the property can be seen at the auctioneers.
New-York, Jan. 3, 1866.

T. R. Minturn, Auctioneer.

THIS DAY, (SATURDAY,) JAN. 6, AT 11 o'clock, within the store:
500 boxes fresh Malaga Lemons,
150 boxes fresh Sicily Lemons, landing.

DRY GOODS

EMPRESS
KID GLOVES
JUST RECEIVED.
500 DOZEN
IN PARTY AND OPERA COLORS.
$1 25 A PAIR.
RICHARD GREEN,
NO. 375 CANAL-ST.,
CORNER LAURENS-ST.

BLANKETS.

Blankets from the late auction sales retailing at less than wholesale prices. A good assortment of Comforters and Spreads at greatly reduced prices. All goods warranted. W. M. GARDNER, Nos. 222 and 224 Canal-st.

BEADS! BEADS!! BEADS!!!
AND FANCY GOODS. M. H. BROWN, Importer, No. 186 Pearl-st., New-Yo

FURS.

FURS! FURS!—WE WILL SELL FOR THIRTY days only, our extensive stock of Furs at reduced prices. [illegible] rian mink [illegible] splendid [illegible] extra, $1[illegible] and prairie [illegible] gray fox [illegible] low. WM. [illegible] Fulton-st.

ATTENTION LADIES.—THE NEW-YORK FUR MANUFACTURING COMPANY, No. [illegible] Chatham-st., [illegible] and upward. [illegible] mink collars [illegible] fine rich [illegible] endless variety [illegible] and repaired [illegible] purchased [illegible]

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A LIGHT SHIFTING-TOP WAGON, one express wagon, [illegible] black mare [illegible] butter-stand, [illegible] Centre Market, New-York.

SLEIGH [illegible] straps [illegible] off below [illegible] set, until Jan. 15. C. WITTY, No. 450 Broadway.

MISCELLANEOUS.

REYNOLDS' TURBINE
WATER WHEELS

These celebrated water-wheels [illegible] every capacity [illegible] turing, [illegible] sortment [illegible] for mule [illegible] and plane [illegible] draulic E[illegible]

ANNULAR (diamond) DRILL.

THE ANNULAR DRILL COMPANY, of New-York, are now prepared to [illegible] most thorough [illegible] economy [illegible] bility and [illegible] to anything [illegible] quarrying [illegible] by steam, [illegible] can be operated [illegible] inquire at [illegible] No. 10 Pine-st. [illegible] J. WALES, Treasurer.

BOUNTIES TO DISCHARGED SOLDIERS.

Discharged soldiers who enlisted previous to July, 1863, are re[illegible] to Congress [illegible] them boun[illegible] quently. [illegible] discharged [illegible] tion of ter[illegible] RAMSDELL & CO. [illegible]

ROUND CORNERED PLAYING-CARDS.

These cards [illegible] sharp-pointed [illegible] fore half [illegible] goods and [illegible] manufactur[illegible] SAM. HART & CO., [illegible] New-York.

BESIQUE, BAZIQUE, BESIQUE.

This very popular game [illegible] cases, with [illegible] sale by the manufacturers.
SAM. HART & CO.
No. 306 Broadway, New-York.

THE PEOPLE'S CLOTHES WRINGER COMPANY.

NOTICE.—The [illegible] meeting [illegible] CLOTHES WRINGER COMPANY [illegible] day of January next, at No. 111 Broadway, New-York, [illegible] the object [illegible] stock of [illegible] making the [illegible] five thousand [illegible] dread and fifty.
J. SAMUEL PHILLIPS,
SAMUEL S. LEWIS,
[illegible]
Trustees of said company.

NOTICE.—THE FOLLOWING IS A DESCRIPtion of [illegible] marks [illegible] engaged in their [illegible] half casks [illegible] and in pur[illegible] to the sale [illegible] rels, cask[illegible] liquors, [illegible] State of N[illegible] Manufac[illegible] Amsdell Bros. [illegible] Fowler, H[illegible] W. W. Pri[illegible] New-York, November, 1865.

IRON SAFE FOR SALE—ONE OF HERring's be[illegible] facturing Jewelers, No. 3 John-st.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, JAN. 6, 1866.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

Enlargement of the Daily, Semi-Weekly and Weekly Times.

The Largest and Cheapest Newspaper in the United States.

The NEW-YORK TIMES has been enlarged to the size of the LONDON TIMES.

Each number contains *eight* pages of *seven* columns each—or FIFTY-SIX columns in all—making it the largest newspaper in the United States.

The TIMES will contain regularly:

FULL CONGRESSIONAL REPORTS.
REPORTS OF THE LEGISLATURE.
MESSAGES AND PUBLIC DOCUMENTS.
REPORTS OF COURTS AND PUBLIC MEETINGS.
EUROPEAN NEWS IN FULL.
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC CORRESPONDENCE.
NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.
POLITICAL AND GENERAL EDITORIALS.
LITERARY NEWS, SELECTIONS AND MISCELLANY.

Everything possible will be done to make the TIMES the most valuable and interesting Family Newspaper in the United States. Its price will remain unchanged, in spite of the fact that its size and contents have been increased one-fourth.

The following are the prices of the several editions, payable in all cases in advance:

The DAILY TIMES, per annum	$10
The DAILY TIMES (Sunday Edition included)	$12
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, one year	$3
The WEEKLY TIMES, one year	$2

These prices are invariable. Club rates are discontinued. We have no traveling agents. Remit in Checks or Post-office Money Orders if possible.

Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
TIMES Office, New-York.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8¼ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

To Our Subscribers.

We have frequent complaints that persons ordering the TIMES from our carriers are served with other papers instead. They will confer a special favor upon us by immediately reporting every instance of the kind to the TIMES Office.

Amusements this Evening.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THIS EVENING, Jan. 6, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, GREEN BUSHES; or, A HUNDRED YEARS AGO. Characters by Messrs. J. W. Collier, D. E. Ralton, J. Nunan, Geo. Becks, J. G. Burnett, J. W. Blaisdell, Misses Alice Placide, Mary Wells, &c., &c., in the cast.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THIS EVENING, Jan. 6, commencing at 8 o'clock, THE POOR GENTLEMAN. Characters by Messrs. John Gilbert, Frederic Robinson, Charles Fisher, Geo. Holland, Young, Norton, B. T. Ringgold, Graham, Mrs. Vernon and Miss Henriques.

WINTER GARDEN.
Broadway, between Bleecker and Amity sts.
THIS EVENING, Jan. 6, commencing at 8 o'clock, HAMLET. Characters by Edwin Booth, Mr. John Dyott, Mr. W. F. Burroughs, Mr. Humphrey Bland, Mr. W. H. Andrews, Mr. J. L. Donnelly, Miss Andrews, and others.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, between Canal and Hester sts.
THIS EVENING, Jan. 6, commencing at 7 o'clock, ARRAH-NA-POGUE, JONATHAN BRADFORD, KNIGHTS OF THE MINT and POOR JOHN SMITH.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
THIS EVENING, Jan. 6, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, MONTE CRISTO: Characters by Messrs. E. L. Davenport, Morton, Hind, Garrison, Lewis, Stoddard, Selwyn, Rockwell, Scott, Stanley; Misses Eliza Newton, Louisa Myers and Kate Newton.

LUCY RUSHTON'S NEW-YORK THEATRE,
Nos. 728 and 730 Broadway,
THIS EVENING, Jan. 6, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, THE HONEYMOON. Characters by Messrs. J. K. Mortimer, Mr. C. W. Clarke, Mr. W. A. Mestayer, Mr. W. S. Higgins, Mr. T. Placide, Mr. H. Pearson; Miss Lucy Rushton, Mrs. Mark Smith, Mrs. A. W. Young.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, between Grand and Broome sts.
THIS AFTERNOON, Jan. 6, commencing at 1 o'clock, and EVENING, at 7¾ o'clock, MOSE and SAM.

FOX'S OLD BOWERY THEATRE,
Bowery, between Bayard and Canal sts.
THIS EVENING, Jan. 6, commencing at 7¼ o'clock, FOREST OF BONDY, THE FRISKY COBBLER and THE MINERELLE.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
THIS MORNING, Jan. 6, commencing at 11 o'clock, extra Circus performance. AFTERNOON at 1, and EVENING, at 7¾ o'clock, ORPHAN BOYS OF HUNGARY.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS AND HIPPOTHEATRON.
14th-st., opposite the Academy of Music.
THIS AFTERNOON, Jan. 6, MATINEE, commencing at 2½ o'clock. EVENING, at 8 o'clock, JAMES ROBINSON and a complete troupe of Equestrian and Gymnastic Performers.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.
Broadway, between Grand and Broome sts.
THIS EVENING, Jan. 6, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, ICI ON PARLE FRANCAIS, PERFECT CURES AND QUARRELSOME BOYS. Characters by N. Seymour and Dan Bryant.

AMERICAN THEATRE.
Broadway, between Howard and Grand sts.
THIS EVENING, Jan. 6, at 7¾, NORA CRENA. Characters by the troupe. Ballet, songs, &c.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st., corner of Irving-place.
THIS EVENING, Jan. 6, commencing at 8 o'clock, THE BATEMAN CONCERTS.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate yesterday Mr. SUMNER offered a number of petitions from colored people asking security for civil rights, the right of suffrage, &c. Petitions were presented opposing the renewal of the Reciprocity Treaty. Two Bostonians petitioned for indemnity for a ship destroyed by the *Alabama*. The New-York Union League Club petitioned to have the full salary for Mr. LINCOLN's second term paid to his widow. Mr. SUMNER proposed an amendment to the constitution, which should guarantee the payment of our own debt and forbid the assumption of any portion of the rebel debt. He also offered a bill providing for a revision of the statutes at large. The amendment excitement was further recognized by Mr. WILLIAMS, who proposed to "amend" so as to prevent the possibility of paying for slaves emancipated by war or proclamation. A bill was offered to authorize the appointment of a naval Judge-Advocate-General. Bills were introduced to enlarge the powers of the Freedmen's Bureau, and to guarantee freedom to colored citizens. The Senate adjourned until Monday.

In the House, the papers in the case of Congressman HARRIS, tried by court-martial, were laid on the table. The Speaker also handed in a statement of troops raised under the three calls of the President. The calls were: 1st, for 75,000; 2d, 500,000; 3d, 300,000; and the whole number, after being reduced to the three years' standard, was 2,129,041. Information was called for as to the number of men in the army, and the condition and feeling of the people in the Southern States. More information was desired upon the mustering out of troops, and Mr. INGERSOLL wanted the Judiciary Committee to tell us what to do about polygamy in Utah. A bill was proposed to give men in naval service, who have been maimed, the same pension allowed for the same disabilities in the army. A bill was proposed for the relief of officers who have failed to make certain returns. Another bill was offered to regulate trade and intercourse with Indians. A bill was offered to improve the navigation of Rock River and the Upper Mississippi Rapids. The credentials of ROBT. C. WICKLIFFE, claiming to be a member of the House from Louisiana, were presented. Mr. HUBBARD wanted to know if the Veteran Reserves could not be profitably employed by the Freedmen's Bureau. After two or three resolutions instructing "committees to inquire into the expediency of reporting upon the propriety of providing for the enactment of a law to secure," &c., &c., the House went into Committee of the Whole, and Mr. SPAULDING, of Ohio, spoke at great length upon the reconstruction doctrines of the President's Message. Adjourned to Monday.

GENERAL NEWS.

The editors of the Richmond papers, always turbulent and ridiculous, are at it again. Mr. HENRY RIVES POLLARD, of the *Examiner*, (it was kind of the telegraph to give us the whole of his middle name,) has been indulging in a pistol scrape with two men (without middle names) concerned with the *Enquirer*. The only damage that occurred was the defacing of a statue of WASHINGTON by one of the gentle bullets from their lively pistols. The damage to the statue is much to be regretted; and the House of Delegates adjourned, in consequence of the gravity of the affair. It was all because the *Examiner* said something about public printing which the *Enquirer* did not relish; and then the *Enquirer* put a chip on its shoulder and went forth and "sassed" the other concern, and the other concern disdained to reply—and got shot at, and G. WASHINGTON's effigy was the only man hit. If marble had power to blush, we take it that Mr. WASHINGTON's face would have made a roseate glow all over Virginia's "capital" on this occasion.

The Detroit *Tribune* is responsible for the following important disclosure: "We learn from an entirely well-informed source at Washington, that all the books and documents left in Canada by JACOB THOMPSON, the most active and debased of all the rebel emissaries in that province, containing his correspondence, documents and accounts, showing the disposition of the rebel funds in his hands, have been secured, and are now in the possession of the government authorities at Washington. These papers will be of rare interest, particularly to the frontier cities, Detroit included, against which a great portion of the machinations of THOMPSON and his cut-throat gang were directed."

The Nashville *Press* says that the freedmen of that city celebrated the anniversary of the Emancipation Proclamation, Jan. 1, with much enthusiasm in a public procession, with regalia, banners and excellent music. So far as we observed, they deported themselves with great propriety and decorum. Among the notable spectacles in the procession was a dray, loaded with a number of black children, over whom presided an auctioneer, beseeching the bystanders to bid high for a choice lot of young negroes, all emblematical of their past condition, and suggestive of their present enfranchisement from compulsory unpaid labor and a state of servitude.

A letter from Fortress Monroe states that large quantities of the bedding of the Hampton General Hospital have been bought to furnish hotels in Baltimore, Washington and Philadelphia. Fifty cords of iron bedsteads, 4,000 mattresses, 10,000 blankets and 6,000 linen sheets, almost as good as new—a few still stained by the blood of wounded Northern soldiers, thousands of whom, both white and colored, died upon them—go North to furnish a house of Summer resort.

St. Louis people are discussing the plan of building a branch to the Missouri Pacific Railroad, running directly through the rich counties of Cass, in Missouri, and Miami, Franklin, Osage, Lyon and Chase, in Kansas, and running so centrally as to touch the county seat of every one of them. This road at its nearest point will be twenty-five miles south of the Kansas River, and at least bring St. Louis and Santa Fé twenty-five miles nearer together than by any other projected road.

In the Virginia Senate, on Wednesday, Mr. ROBINSON, the Senator from Norfolk, introduced a bill to incorporate the International Commercial Company of Norfolk City. The bill provides that certain persons shall be authorized to form a company for the purpose of building, equipping, purchasing, chartering and owning sail and steam vessels for navigating between the ports of Norfolk and Portsmouth and the port of Liverpool and other foreign ports, with a capital of $1,000,000.

Reports received by the Commissioner of Customs represent that the smuggling business, to a great extent, has been broken up, through the watchfulness of the government detectives. The Collector at Buffalo states that the smugglers are very much discouraged in consequence of the recent exposure of their latest invention to defraud the government. It is supposed, however, by experts, that as soon as the St. Lawrence becomes frozen over the business will be revived on a large scale.

That model gentleman and chivalrous officer, Mr. RAPHAEL SEMMES, late commander of a Confederate pirate, is an applicant for the benefit of the statute of limitations. He professes the most lofty virtue in his crusading course, and claims with repeated emphasis that he did nothing beyond the legitimate sphere of war; yet no sooner does he face the bar of justice than he begs the President to let him off on the ground that he was regularly surrendered by Gen. JOE JOHNSTON.

A movement has been inaugurated in Gloucester, Mass., for the erection of a "Memorial Hall" in honor of the soldiers from that town who have fallen during the late war. It is proposed to erect, at a cost of about $20,000, a building having in it a hall suitable for the requirements of the town, to be let for public uses, the net proceeds to be devoted to the relief of the widows and orphans of deceased soldiers and to the aid of returned soldiers in destitute circumstances.

A clergyman, writing from Texas to the Post Office Department concerning a contract for carrying the mails, says he contributed in no way to the Confederate cause, except to pray for its success, and is in doubt whether, on that account, he can conscientiously take the test-oath; "but," he adds, "as my prayers were not answered, I think they should not be considered as 'aid and comfort' given to the enemy."

Dr. JOHN W. HUGHES, the murderer of Miss TAMZEN PARSONS, at Bedford, Ohio, last August, was on Friday sentenced at Cleveland to suffer the penalty of death on the 9th of February. The prisoner, when called upon if he had anything to say why sentence of death should not be passed upon him, read a well-worded speech from manuscript, acknowledging the verdict just, and the sentence deserved.

There are seven daily newspapers issued in Nashville—six English and one German. When the war began there were four, all English. A daily paper in the German language is a new feature in the history of Nashville. The German population of the city is rapidly increasing, and its increase is regarded as an augury of good. Industry generally goes with the German people.

It is stated that the Falls of St. Anthony are rapidly undergoing a change; that during the Spring of 1859 they receded about 250 feet to the middle of the river, and nearly 140 feet further the next Spring. It is not improbable that in a few years they will be destroyed altogether, leaving nothing behind but a long reach of rolling, tumbling rapids.

The Augusta and Savannah Railroad is now so nearly completed that passengers can go between the two places in one day. The trains leave Augusta at 6 A. M., and arrive in Savannah at 10 P. M. Passengers have to ride only twenty-two miles on coaches. This part of the road will also soon be completed.

A dispatch from Montreal states that Hon. Messrs. GALT and HOWLAND are instructed by the Canadian Government to leave for New-York immediately, there to meet gentlemen from the Lower Provinces, and concert about the renewal of the Reciprocity Treaty.

A St. Paul paper learns from Mr. WEBB, the agent of the Lake Superior Chippewas, that "orders have been sent from Washington instructing him to bring the Chippewa chiefs of the tribes occupying the gold regions to Bayfield, for the purpose of making new treaties with them."

Capt. W. C. PEASE, Commander of the Revenue steamer *Kewanee*, died at Charleston, S. C., on the 29th ult., after a brief illness. He had been attached to the revenue marine service for twenty-three years, and was promoted to a Captaincy in the year 1853. In August last he was placed in command of the *Kewanee*.

A dispatch from Portland, Oregon, reports that the steamer *Sierra Nevada*, from San Francisco, ran upon rocks in the Columbia River, on the 4th inst., and, as the water is falling, it is doubtful whether she can be relieved.

In the case of FRANCIS O. J. SMITH, indicted for procuring one CHAS. C. NORTHRUP to commit perjury, the Supreme Court of Massachusetts has affirmed the rulings and verdict of "guilty" given in the lower court.

The Detroit *Free Press* and the Syracuse *Journal* have both adopted the quarto form. The Louisville *Union Press* has suspended publication, because, as it says, a thoroughly loyal paper cannot be sustained in Kentucky.

Gen. WM. HICKEY, Chief Clerk of the United States Senate, died yesterday morning at Washington, aged about seventy years. He had been in the employment of that body for forty-two years.

The Bellefontaine Railroad, Ohio, suffered a heavy loss yesterday, in the burning of its engine-house at Galeon, together with twelve locomotives. Loss estimated at from $300,000 to $400,000.

The arrest of Capt. SEMMES causes much indignation at the South. It was the intention of his friends at Mobile to have brought him out as candidate for Judge of the Probate Court.

The Governor of California has received from the Secretary of the Interior, on behalf of the State, a grant of 5,000 acres of school land warrants in Humboldt County.

Secretary STANTON and Judge HOLT both decline to deliver a eulogy on the life and character of the late President LINCOLN, and the committee find it difficult to procure a proper person.

Lieut.-Gen. GRANT and Major-Gen. W. S. HANCOCK attended the Italian Opera at the Academy of Music in Philadelphia on Thursday evening.

Augusta, Ga., was greatly exercised a few days since over the report that Secretary STANTON had resigned, and that Gen. STEEDMAN, commanding the Department of Georgia, had been appointed in his stead.

The recent freshets have so extensively damaged railway communication in Georgia that it will probably be sixty days before it can be restored.

The internal revenue collections in Pittsburgh, last year, amounted to $4,386,000—an increase of $1,800,000 over 1864.

The murderer CARRINGTON, under sentence for killing a policeman last Winter, was hung yesterday at Buffalo. He was not quite twenty years old.

JOHN HENDLEY was hung at Indianapolis on Dec. 29 for the murder of JOHN SUTTON in June last.

LOCAL NEWS.

The Lawrence will case, involving over half a million of dollars, was brought on yesterday in the General Term of the Supreme Court, before Justices BARNARD, CLERKE and INGRAHAM. Messrs. GILBERT DEAN and WM. FULLERTON appeared for the appellant, ANDREW LAWRENCE, and commenced the argument of appeal. From their preliminary statement it appears that it is an appeal from an order of the Surrogate of this county, denying probate to an alleged will of ABRAHAM LAWRENCE, and sustaining the claims of the respondents, who are said to be the grandchildren of the testator. Mr. LAWRENCE died Aug. 3, 1863, in the eighty-third year of his age, leaving what is claimed as a last will and testament. This instrument was dated Dec. 9, 1839. By the terms of it the most of his property was to be divded among his brothers and sisters, but the interest on $10,000 was left to one MARGARET PARSLOW, who is described as an orphan, brought up and educated by the testator. The contestants of the will are the children of MARGARET, and they claim that their mother was a legitimate child of the deceased. The argument of the case will be resumed on Monday next.

Hon. JACOB BARKER has returned to New-Orleans to await further action on the part of Congress with reference to the admission of the Southern Representatives. Mr. BARKER attributes much of the angry feeling on the part of the majority in Congress against the South to unwarranted representations that have been made by unprincipled and mischievous scribblers, who have declared that "rebellion stil existed," when such was not the case. Mr. BARKER says he endeavored to convince some of the more extreme members of the House that they had been imposed upon by false reports, but he found his pleadings of no avail, and therefore concluded to return. He, however, believes that the opposition will ere long give way, and that the President's policy will be successful.

A verdict of $750 was rendered yesterday against the city, in the Common Pleas, before Judge DALY. ALEXANDER WHITE is the plaintiff in the action, which was brought to recover $5,000 for injuries resulting from his having on the evening of the 5th of October, 1864, driven his horse and wagon into an excavation, which he claims was unprotected, in Thirty-fourth-street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues. Plaintiff insists that the fall produced permanent internal injuries, and he introduced testimony tending to show that he will never again be a well man. The jury, after hearing the whole case, rendered the above verdict.

The jury in the case of LUDWIG C. MEYER et al. vs. CLARK, DODGE & CO., already reported in the TIMES, after being out till a late hour on Thursday night, and unable to agree upon a verdict, were discharged by the court. The action, it may be remembered, was brought to recover of the defendants the value of a bag of gold containing $5,000, which disappeared very mysteriously from a counter in the defendants' banking office on the 26th of September, 1864, at a time when gold was worth about 212.

In the case of SUSAN T. MARSH vs. SYLVESTER MARSH, the Supreme Court yesterday, Justice SUTHERLAND presiding, confirmed the report of the referee, and granted a decree in which it is adjudged that the defendant has not committed the adultery charged in the complaint, and the same was accordingly dismissed.

An important opinion, and one of much interest to New-York pedestrians, has just been delivered by Mr. Justice MONELL, at the General Term of the Superior Court, in the case of ANN BAXTER against the Second-avenue Railroad Company.

Judge RUSSEL yesterday sentenced the colored boy, EDWARD BROWN, who attempted to kill his employer, Mr. BROOM, with an ax, to serve a term of five years in the State Prison. BROWN pleaded guilty.

The losses of the fire insurance companies of this city amounted last year to $43,139,000, against $28,522,000 in 1864.

EDWARD B. KETCHUM was removed from the Tombs to Sing Sing on Thursday by Sheriff KELLY.

Gold 143½ yesterday; Exchange on London 109; Money [illegible] to the Brokers at 6 ₩ cent; Government Securities quiet, and a fraction cheaper for old 5-20s. The Railway speculation active on a very decidedly bearish turn; prices for the Western Roads 1½@2½ ₩ cent. lower at one time than on Thursday. At the very close some signs of reaction and the demand somewhat spirited.

Cotton was in fair demand and firm yesterday. Breadstuffs were generally quiet. Flour and Wheat were quoted cheaper. Provisions were more active, but at reduced prices for hog products. The changes in other articles were not important.

Reciprocity—A Question for Consideration.

It is not easy to determine whether the Democratic journals which have undertaken to write up reciprocity are more intent upon serving the British Provinces, or feeding an ancient grudge against the great Union party.

Be their purpose what it may, they are taking the surest course to render it ineffective. Insisting upon close commercial intercourse with Canada, they nevertheless confess that the Finance Minister of the province, Mr. GALT, has systematically violated the spirit of the treaty, and so afforded ample grounds for its abrogation. And while charging upon the Union party the responsibility of terminating the treaty, they are constrained by the pressure of facts to admit that this country has not reaped the full measure of gain to which it has been entitled, and that the continuance of the arrangement in its past shape is therefore not desirable. The very journals, then, which are advocating reciprocity as against the Union party in Congress, themselves furnish a justification of the action taken by that party in dealing with the question.

Upon two points suggested by the comments of our Democratic cotemporaries, we feel bound to enter a decided protest. We protest against the attempt to make a plain question of trade a pretext for the advocacy of Canadian interests, regardless of their bearing upon the interests of our own country. We protest against tactics that would twist and pervert to party uses considerations which should be divested of everything save that which concerns the industrial and commercial life of the American people. If there is to be a renewal of reciprocal trade on terms essentially akin to those of the treaty which will expire in March next, it must be for other reasons than those now urged in behalf of Canada. Canadian Ministers may oscillate between the North Pole and the lobby of the Federal Capitol; they may pile up statistics that prove anything *or nothing*, and print pamphlets and statements illustrative of their authors' skill in cookery; they may inspire Democratic editors with reasons, and cram them with so-called facts until each becomes a veritable Gadgrind; but American law-givers and American secretaries are not likely to succumb to foreign influence, or to accept, as infallible, arguments derived from foreign sources. Nor is it probable that the Union majority, impressed with the financial necessities of the nation, will be wheedled by the importunities of the Provincial agents into a further sacrifice of revenue, or coerced by the scolding of the *World* into the abandonment of a purpose formed deliberately and in full view of all the merits of the case.

One thing, at any rate, is satisfactory. Of the journals in this country that have espoused the cause of Canada, none has ventured to excuse the bad faith of that province, or to urge a renewal of the treaty in its present shape. The acknowledgment is general that Canada has in divers ways violated the spirit of the treaty, and further, that the benefits accruing from it have been shared to a very imperfect degree by the United States. Surely, little else is needed for an answer to much of the rhetoric that has recently appeared in print. The province whose Ministers and legislators so far disregarded their quota of obligations as to trample upon the spirit of the whole arrangement, by discriminating in favor of Great Britain and against this country, have no right to demur because we decline a continuance of the unequal bargain. They chose voluntarily, for their own convenience and profit, to disturb relations contemplated by the American promoters of the measure, and to give a preference to British interests avowedly because they were such; and assuredly they cannot complain of ill usage because we refuse to prolong the arrangement. They violated the essence of the treaty more than once during its existence; certainly we have a right to say that the treaty shall end at the period indicated by itself. On their side is bad faith; on ours, simply a resolve to understand thoroughly the position we are henceforward to occupy toward neighbors who appear to forget that upon this country they are dependent, and inevitably ever will be dependent, for whatever commercial prosperity falls to their lot. They in effect overturned a business compact; we demand a new compact before again sailing in the same ship; and meanwhile they will have an opportunity of realizing results meet for repentance.

Nobody doubts that genuine reciprocity is a good thing. Our most distinguished statesmen long ago pronounced in its favor. They were advocates of a continental commercial policy before England accepted the gospel according to COBDEN and BRIGHT.

But they uniformly held that reciprocity should be real—that it should be just and mutually beneficial—that it should be accepted in good faith, and carried out in a large and liberal spirit, by all contracting parties. Judged by this standard, the treaty with the British Provinces must be pronounced a failure. Aside from the faithlessness on the part of Canada to which we have alluded, the operation of the treaty has developed results which Congress could not have passed over without a palpable neglect of duty. Its concessions and advantages have been shown to be unequal. The Provinces surrendered very little and acquired very much; this country conceded a great deal and gained comparatively nothing. Their duties bear unduly upon our products; while we made free the larger proportion of theirs. The treaty imposed upon them only a trifling loss of revenue; upon us it has entailed a sacrifice which could not at any time be overlooked.

Just now, we prefer this general glance to a dry recital of figures, or a discussion of the abstractions on which profound pundits love to dwell. Theories on the balance of trade are sometimes amusing, but rarely conclusive, except when a case is proved without them. This case of reciprocity is manageable by the people, whether the theorists say yea or nay. We have experimented these ten years, and propose now to profit by the lessons learned. Under any circumstances this would be a duty. The fact that reciprocity is vital to Canada should not alone change our course. Priding itself on its colonial relation, although more than sixty per cent. of its exports come into the United States, its claims to commercial favor cannot be exempted from the ordinary test of business interest. Thus tried, the treaty has been condemned. Manufacturers whose products are admitted into the Canadian market only after payment of heavy duties, complain of the disadvantage imposed by those who thrive by free access to the American market. Importers, who fancied that they saw in Canada a field for enterprise, discover that the province with which they dealt so liberally has taken special pains to favor the St. Lawrence route at their expense. Producers of various grades are impatient under a competition which brings few countervailing benefits, and entails losses not lessened by the pay of gratitude. In this direction the current has been greatly changed. The logic of experience is doing its work. The wool-growers have sent forth their utterances, and other branches of the farming fraternity are not disinclined to say amen. Whole communities avow an acceptance of the moral. Chicago, but lately an unit for reciprocity, is now loud against it; and those bodies which, like the Chamber of Commerce of this city, strenuously favor extended intercourse, and deprecate much of the opposition to the treaty, admit a necessity for its modification. The number of those who desire an extension of the treaty as it is, is ludicrously small. The journals which would make of reciprocity a partisan shuttlecock, give tribute to the popular will, so far as the existing system is concerned. Even they couple pleas for reciprocity with assertions touching the propriety of reconsidering, revising, recasting the treaty.

In addition to the manifold reasons growing out of experience, we have the greater and yet more urgent reason suggested by the altered circumstances of the country. When the treaty was originally entered into, we were a lightly-taxed people, ready to run a fiscal race with all comers. There was, then, at the outset, no obvious hardship or injustice in admitting the population of the provinces to our markets, and no peculiar folly in the expectation that we might gain ground in their markets. The legacy derived from the gigantic struggle through which we have triumphantly passed, has changed our position in this respect. All classes are now required to sustain their share of a load of which we can never lose sight when questions concerning revenue challenge attention. The farmer and the forwarder, the mechanic and the manufacturer, the merchant and the laborer—all are interested in the equitable adjustment of our trade relations with other countries. It would be neither politic nor just to expose the American producer to unrestrained competition with provinces which propose to enter freely our markets, and at the same time remain exempt from our burdens.

SELF-ASSERTION.—There are two New-England Senators who have propounded, since the 4th of December last, measures sufficient to keep the wisest assembly the world has ever known in deliberation for at least a hundred years, with just as much chance of a solution at the end of the century as at the beginning. So much for self-assertion. Mr. SUMNER apparently has undertaken—judging from yesterday's Senate report alone—not only to represent his own State, but such colonies as Colorado, Mississippi and Alabama. The theory is this: Establish the colonial condition *permanently* over half the territory of the Union, and Boston *and Boston statesmen* might, in time, cease to be themselves *provincial*. This is an object which, if its importance does not warrant us in reducing half the States to the condition of perpetual dependencies, is at least intelligible enough to any one familiar with the world. When your village politician fails, it is not usually from the want of self-assertion. People learn, at least, that he is *to the fore*, whether the question is a free negro school in Alabama, or the opening of a corduroy road over Pike's Peak.

The Prospects of the City.

Dr. SAYRE always writes so like a man who is entirely sincere and thoroughly in earnest, that we are very willing to give him credit for these merits, though we have from time to time been compelled to differ with him as to the best means for securing the safety and health of the population of this great city; or rather, perhaps, we should say we have had to differ with him as to the effective mode and agencies of enforcing the sanitary measures upon the necessity of which all intelligent men, professional and unprofessional, are agreed.

Dr. SAYRE's annual report to the Commissioners of Health, who, as newly organized, with Mayor HOFFMAN for President, held their first meeting on Thursday, is already a subject of vigorous dispute among medical men. It is devoted, in large measure, to a discussion of the *cholera* question—our prospect of an attack from the plague, the way in which we ought to meet it, and the legislation required in the premises. Other matters, such as the frightful prevalence of small-pox in the city last year, are not overlooked; and the enactment of a law requiring "compulsory vaccination" is demanded. It is evident also that Dr. SAYRE would like to be empowered to compel all sufferers from this malady to go to the Small-Pox Hospital on Blackwell's Island, or other establishment of like character outside of the city; but we doubt whether either the Municipality or the State Legislature are prepared to take action in accordance with any one of these suggestions. The objections to them are so palpable and powerful, and the arguments in their favor are practically felt so little and so rarely by the great body of our citizens, that there is hardly any prospect of legal enactments to secure their enforcement. The condition of our streets and sewers is pronounced by Dr. SAYRE to be at this time disgraceful; but we are promised a *plan* of sewerage, adapted not only to secure perfect drainage, but at the same time prevent the waste of valuable material, which is now choking up our slips and rapidly destroying the harbor. Dr. SAYRE is certainly competent, in a scientific point of view, to draw up a proper plan, and as he is in high favor with the board who have so much to do with its execution we hope—and hope we are not going too far in hoping—that we may have a scheme which can be at once carried out, and will be free from jobbery and knavery.

Brief but pointed reference is made in this report to the tenement-houses of the city, most of which are pronounced absolutely unfit for occupation. They may be divided into three classes. "First, those which, by a slight modification and improvement in ventilation, can be made habitable; second, those that by reconstruction and a limited number of tenants could be made healthful; and third, those which by no possibility can be made so, except by destruction and rebuilding. As they are now, they are the pest-holes that breed typhoid and typhus fever, not only destroying the inhabitants within their walls, but becoming the sources of its propagation to other and more respectable parts of the city." Dr. SAYRE demands legal enactment for the correction of these evils. And we earnestly hope it will be given if that will secure their correction.

It is after touching upon these matters that Dr. SAYRE branches out on the cholera. The cholera has been "*anchored in the bay* and detained there." Ignoring the question of its infectious or contagious nature, we must at all events admit that it is *portable*, and subject to quarantine regulations. It has never been generated on this continent, and never can be, and can only exist here by importation; yet when the morbific poison of cholera is introduced, the condition of things in this city is such that the disease must rage with great fury. If it do not approach us by our own harbor, it may spread to us overland from some other place, and no city is safe while any city is exposed. Dr. SAYRE, therefore, proposes that *Congress take possession of this matter*, and enforce a uniformity of quarantine regulations at every port of entry in the country. Many considerations render it necessary that this power should be exercised by the General Government; and as Congress has recently passed a law prohibiting the importation of cattle from Canada, in order to prevent the arrival of the rinderpest, much more should it enact a law which would enable us to prevent this cholera plague and others from being imported among our people.

We give merely the suggestions and main statements made in this report on this subject; but the arguments adduced in support of them are such as to cause lively discussion among medical men, and doubtless also presently in Congress.

We are inclined to agree entirely with the demand for uniform quarantine regulations throughout the country, to be enforced by national authority, though perhaps not by military authority, as Dr. SAYRE proposes. There are perils of pestilence before us in the fast-advancing months, and it behooves us to adopt every approved measure that promises to lessen these perils.

THE CITY CARS AT NIGHT.—We must believe that the Superintendents of several of the city railroads are entirely ignorant of the extent to which the privilege of riding in the cars is extended—at night particularly—to persons in a beastly state of intoxication. We speak especially of a road otherwise exceedingly well managed—the Third-avenue. Some of the conductors are either so indifferent, or so afraid to do their duty, in keeping drunken men off the cars, that it has become a nuisance to respectable citizens whose business keeps them down-town late at night. Perhaps the passengers ought to report every instance of such neglect as we refer to. But there is much more trouble in reporting these cases than is generally supposed. The aggrieved citizen must have a *witness* before his complaint is received against the protestations of an employe of the road. A witness will not always readily volunteer in such cases. And thus the sufferers have to bear their wrongs as best they can. Why should not a great, prosperous company like the Third-avenue be in a position to command as good men for night duty on their cars as the Commissioners of Police employ. The night cars are the resort of the worst characters in the city, and outrages are committed every day for which there is, apparently, no redress.

The Preservation of the Hulls and Machinery of the Monitors.

We publish elsewhere in this issue a communication from Commodore TURNER, of the Navy, called forth by our suggestions on the above subject in the TIMES of the 27th ult. We are sorry to say that the letter of the Commodore confirms the apprehensions we expressed in our remarks alluded to.

He observes: "I am the officer in charge of those vessels, assisted by a large corps of officers, who have been incessantly engaged for several weeks past in organizing the establishment, and in putting the vessels in condition—not 'to be ready at a few hours' notice to again meet the foe,' but to secure them for the Winter in a place where every preparation had to be made in making bridges and renovating old docks."

Now the chief points to which we directed the attention of the department were the preservation of the iron hulls from "the inside and the boilers." We cannot conceive how "making bridges" and "renovating old docks" can preserve these important parts (the ones most liable to injury) from "further deterioration." And we cannot refrain from suggesting that if a number of the "large corps of officers" had been detailed some time since, to see that the hand-hole plates of the boilers were removed, and that the water bottoms both inside and outside were thoroughly dried and painted, the corrosion of these parts, which we know has now taken place to a considerable extent, would have been prevented.

It is, of course, quite necessary that these vessels should be properly moored or docked, but on this point we neither entertained or expressed any apprehension, but if "further deterioration" of the boilers, the inside of the hulls, and the machinery is not prevented immediately, (we do not mean to say that this has not been done by this time,) it is matter of very little consequence, indeed, if the "bridges" are never finished or the "old docks renovated."

We are informed in this communication that carpenters are employed whenever the weather permits "in covering over the hatches and turrets." Now each of the hatches is fitted with a suitable cover, which can be put in place and secured in fifteen minutes, and it is not, it appears to us, a very lengthy job to cover a turret but twenty-one feet in diameter.

We agree that it is the duty of officers "to study and practice that economy which the Honorable Secretary of the Navy is endeavoring to infuse into every department of the service," but we cannot think it was economy to have delayed it for one day after it was decided to place these vessels in ordinary, to properly protect those parts to which we have alluded. The sort of economy to which we strongly object is that which devotes attention to the vent while the bung is open.

We are not likely to find fault with the "ungainly appearance" of vessels in ordinary, while the vital parts are preserved from "further deterioration."

It was not our intention in our previous remarks, nor is it in these, to reflect in any way on the officer in charge, and it is quite likely that the liability to corrosion of those particular parts to which we directed attention, was not thought of by the Commodore, the more so as they are not usually embraced in the duties of a line officer.

THE PROPER DIAMETER OF CRINOLINE.—The question of the proper diameter of a lady's skirt has recently received an authoritative decision—not a decision by the laws of taste, nor in a court of fashion, by which these matters have been usually determined, but a regular judicial determination in a court of law in England. It seems that while a lady was passing along the streets in London, her dress caught upon a nail projecting from a packing-box which had been left on the sidewalk, and the result was a hideous rent, whereupon the lady, in righteous indignation, made claim for damages. The owner of the packing-box, either conscious that he was in the wrong, or desirous to save trouble, undertook to have the dress repaired, but the piece of silk which he had put in did not match the rest closely enough to suit the offended lady, whereupon her husband brought suit against him for wrongfully obstructing the public highway, whereby he had suffered injury. The unfortunate packing-box man undertook to defend himself from this claim, by proving that the sidewalk was ten feet wide, and that the offending packing-box occupied only three feet on one side of it, leaving the lady an unobstructed passage seven feet wide. He claimed that this was room enough, and that it was negligence, therefore, on the lady's part, to run against the nail.

But the court held otherwise, and gave a judgment in the plaintiff's favor for all the injury which the dress had sustained, with costs. So that it may, we suppose, be understood henceforth that a diameter of seven feet is within the proper and legal limits of a lady's skirt.

There is one class of our ladies whose especial attention we desire to call to this decision. We mean that class who spread out their skirts upon the seats of cars and omnibuses to the extent of only five or six feet or so. They should no longer allow themselves to be limited in the cruel way that they have been. Henceforth we advise them to spread out to the full extent of seven feet at least, unmindful whether any unfortunates of the other sex are suspending themselves by the straps from the car roof or not. Seven feet across is the legal limit, ladies. "The law allows it and the court awards it."

RADICALISM.—The *Tribune's* Washington correspondent says:

> "It is a subject of general remark this evening that the 'radicalism' of such members as have returned from their brief visits home, has been wonderfully stimulated by their contact with their constituencies."

This is a Washington view of the question—not always an advantageous stand-point. And such paragraphs are sometimes designed to *create* rather than *reflect* opinion. If during the recess, members of Congress became more "radical," they must have read the "signs of the times" backward. The Messages of the Governors of Ohio and Maine, with the preaching of the New-Hampshire Republican State Convention, certainly teach anything but radicalism. Nor do we discover intensified "radicalism" in the Farewell of Gov. ANDREW or the Ohio speech of Gen. SCHENCK. Such members as read WENDELL PHILLIPS may have been thus "stimulated," but we do not see where else aliment was to be found. The people everywhere desire to see the objects for which the war was prosecuted accomplished. That object was to crush rebellion and restore the Union.

CRIMINALS BUT NOT GUERRILLAS.—We notice in the Missouri papers accounts of various local criminal outrages, which are designated as *guerrilla* atrocities. We hope not to hear this word used more; and we trust that the punishment meted out to the criminals who are caught will not be of the character in vogue during the war, and will not be administered by the same parties, nor after the same fashion. There can be no guerrillas in any part of the country now. Guerrillaism is incident to a state of war. There are now only two classes—law-abiding citizens and criminals. The latter should be dealt with simply as criminals, and their misdeeds should meet with the severe penalties of the regular law.

If the loyal citizens (so-called and properly called) of Missouri, or any other State, are permitted to bushwhack for those criminals, as during the war, and administer punishment with musket or revolver, there will very soon arise a condition of insecurity and anarchy that will make residence in such a State intolerable. Private revenge will take the place of public law, and no family will be safe from midnight marauders. To Missouri this will be especially damaging, and the mere getting abroad of the impression that such things as these are possible, will be almost equally prejudicial to the State's interests. Missouri depends largely for her development and greatness upon immigration; and of all the States, she is about the most anxious to get emigrants from abroad within her borders. Nothing will have such an effect in repelling them as the idea that life is unsafe, that the social condition is unstable, that property is insecure, that guerrillaism is still extant. Therefore, let all disturbers of the public peace be dealt with promptly, and with all the severity of the law. Let them not obtain dignity and sympathy by permitting them to call themselves guerrillas, or by treating them as such.

GOV. SEWARD'S EXCURSION.—Some newspapers and their correspondents persist in attributing political significance to the visit which Gov. SEWARD makes for his own health and that of his son, whose lives have been almost miraculously preserved. Both needed a change and relaxation, and that is the simple explanation of the voyage of the *De Soto*. She goes first to Santa Cruz, (touching, perhaps, at St. Thomas,) and from thence to San Domingo and Havana, but not, as is alleged, to Vera Cruz.

Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Mr. BATEMAN's farewell series of concerts commences to-night at the Academy of Music. Mlle. PAREPA, whose success has been unparalleled, will make her *rentrée* in several of her best pieces, notably the cavatina from "Norma" (*Casta Diva*) and PROCH's song of the "Alpen Horn," with cornet obligato by Mr. J. LEVY. The latter gentleman will also play the "Whirlwind Polka" and a fantasie on "Alexis"—*morceaux* of great celebrity. Herr CARL ROSA will add a couple of violin solos to the occasion, and last, but assuredly not least, Mr. S. B. MILLS will play LISZT's arrangement of the "Rakosy March" and a waltz by CHOPIN. The orchestra will be under the able direction of Herr CARL ANSCHUTZ. Mlle. PAREPA's last appearances are to-night, on Monday and on Tuesday. No one should miss the opportunity of hearing this truly remarkable artist.

MISS LUCY RUSHTON'S THEATRE.—Of the two pieces recently put on the bill here, the farce—"A Man Without a Head"—is best adapted to the capacity of the house, and its limited scenic resources. It is, moreover, an amusing trifle, and the part of the hero, *Oblivious Top*, is played with much spirit and humor by Mr. WALCOT. The comedy of the "Honeymoon" is beyond the ability of the company. It is gawkily dressed, and the scenery is yet sadly chaotic and surprising. It is due, however, to Miss RUSHTON to say that constant improvement is perceptible in the latter particulars. The stage was very prettily set and furnished for the farce.

A new grand romantic drama is underlined, and will speedily be produced.

Mr. CHANFRAU concludes to-night an engagement which has received, through all the fifteen weeks of its continuance, the most liberal popular support. He gives, on the occasion, an extra performance of *Sam* and *Mose*, commencing at 1 o'clock. On Thursday night next he renders the same characters at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, assisted by the Broadway Company. On Monday night Mr. JOHN E. OWENS commences an engagement here, with a new version of *Solon Shingle*, in three acts.

Northern Travel.

The main artery of trade and travel between this city (and of course the whole Middle and Southern country) and Canada is the line of roads chiefly known by the name of "Troy and Boston"—though it might be difficult to guess what propriety there is in saying "Boston" when the grand objective point is Montreal. We hear that this line (the Troy and Boston, via Troy, Rutland, Burlington, St. Albans and St. Johns) is doing an excellent business, and is becoming most favorably known for that which, of all things, travelers most appreciate—certain connections and a close adherence to time-tables. It is to be hoped that in the coming Spring arrangements may be perfected that will do away with one or two changes of cars, and give the public a perfect through line. But the present arrangement is very good, and works as well as possible. The passenger agent of the Troy and Boston in this city, Mr. M. B. WATERS, at No. 273 Broadway, is indefatigable in the duties of his office, and has done a great deal to popularize the "old reliable" route and make the people acquainted with it. Thus far the Winter has been particularly favorable, and the obstructions by snow and ice have been hardly worth mentioning. The crossing of the St. Lawrence is over the great Victoria Bridge, and is, of course, always open.

EDITORIAL CHANGE.—Col. W. R. HOLLOWAY has retired from the Indianapolis *Journal*, which he has done so much to build up and establish in a prominent position among the able journals of the West. Though young, he has proved himself a journalist of great tact and ability, as he is a man of remarkable energy and force. As the leading editor in the State of Indiana, he has exerted a great influence, not only throughout the State but through other of the Western States, and it has uniformly been on the side of the country, the government, the State administration and the Republican party. His retirement from the *Journal* is a loss to Indiana; but we are glad to learn that he does not propose leaving the editorial profession permanently.

EVERY SATURDAY.—If Messrs. TICKNOR & FIELDS will only start a daily paper in Boston, or buy but one of those already established, their literary conquests will be complete. Not satisfied with publishing a quarterly and two monthlies they have just commenced the issue of a weekly, *Every Saturday* by by name. It differs from their other periodicals in being entirely made up of selections from the foreign periodicals. Tales, sketches of all kinds are the material of which it is composed, and it answers precisely the purpose for which it is designed—whiling away the tedium of railway travel, or filling up the moments which would be wasted without such a resource to fall back upon.

PERSONAL.—Gen. JAMES WATSON WEBB, our Minister to Brazil, who came home early in December, has been ill and confined to his lodgings for nearly four weeks. He was able, we see, to visit the President on Wednesday. Gen. WEBB visited Paris, renewing his acquaintance with the Emperor, with whom he had a frank conversation about Mexico.

Gen. WEBB, who is home on leave will visit his friends in New-York early next week.

THE WEST.

The Failure of W. H. Crosby—A Doubtful Commercial Transaction—Miscellaneous.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

CHICAGO, Sunday, Dec. 31, 1865.

There is no especial excitement to chronicle in our city of a public character. Times are dull—business is dull, and people generally are waiting for something to "turn up."

The event of the week in financial circles has been the failure and assignment of W. H. CROSBY, of Opera House fame. His liabilities are large, supposed to be nearly half a million. His assignment was in favor of a relative and late partner in the liquor trade, and suspicions that it was not all above board, had caused legal proceedings to be instituted by large creditors who were left out in the cold. Mr. CROSBY made a large fortune by the failure of Mr. WASHBURN'S favorite measure of taxing "stock on hand," as he was a distiller and a large operator in whisky. On the strength of this he rented the opera block at the cost of something like $450,000. He also tried his hand at other speculations, buying wool when it was at its height—paying in the neighborhood of one dollar a pound, and holding it until it had fallen to fifty or sixty cents. In this way he is supposed to have sunk over $100,000. He also went into divers extravagancies. I heard a man say six months ago, that his equine expenses were at least $15,000 a year; fancy horses and other fancies eat up money quite rapidly. Then came the pressure in the money market—he could not borrow to extend his loans—and so went down. He reported an income last year of nearly $200,000. So wags the world. A year and a half ago Mr. CROSBY might have retired on a princely fortune; but grasping after more, he has lost all.

Another commercial transaction, on a smaller scale, has created a good deal of excitement among the parties immediately interested. A young man by the name of ED. H. BURNHAM went into the butter speculation. He obtained credit and money to purchase for other parties to the amount of $17,000, when he mysteriously disappeared. Out of this have grown eight suits against a Mr. DAKE, an uncle of BURNHAM, who had quite a quantity of the butter, which he avers he purchased; but the victimized parties charge collusion and fraud. DAKE turned around and sued four of these parties for slander and false imprisonment. WOODCOCK & DEXTER, a firm which had also purchased some of the butter, were arrested, and spent a "Merry Christmas" in jail, but were subsequently bailed. So on the whole, the affair has become quite complicated.

As I am in the legal line, I may as well notice some other recent important suits:

Various parties have sued the Merchants' Dispatch Company—a branch of the United States Express—for sums in the aggregate amounting to $100,000, for losses sustained in the burning of the Central Railroad Depot at Detroit.

J. VAN ETTA has sued C. L. GOODRIDGE in an action of slander, claiming $25,000 damages. GERRIT SMITH has commenced a suit against the "*Tribune* Company," laying his damages at $50,000, for saying something about his insanity. Of all the foolish things GERRIT ever did, this is about the most silly. Several suits have been instituted against the city for damages sustained from defective sidewalks, &c.—in all claiming some $50,000. HERMAN FELSENTHAL, a member of the Board of Education, asks the law to help him to $50,000 out of the funds of the Northwestern Railway Company, for damages and injuries sustained by the explosion of a locomotive, which made kindling wood of his house, and injured him bodily.

The annual tables of the commerce of Chicago for 1865 are being published. It appears from them that the only marked increase in our imports has been in the article of lumber. So great has this trade become, that fears are already expressed relative to the exhaustion of the material in the pine-growing regions of Michigan and Wisconsin. Some one has been making an estimate, and comes to the conclusion that the supply will last but twenty years, at the rate of destruction now going on. What then? Perhaps the West will be finished and fenced in by that time.

The sixth victim of the "gas tragedy" which I mentioned last week has died. It appears that the fastening at the end of an unused pipe in their room had in some way become removed, and permitted a stream of the poisonous fluid to escape.

SUGAR BEET.

The experiment of manufacturing sugar from the beet is to be entered upon pretty extensively in this State. The Germania Company, at Chatsworth, Peoria County, is already in operation. They own six sections of land, and will next season go into the manufacture on a large scale. They have sent to Germany for three hundred workmen skilled in the business—are erecting two hotels and fifty houses for their accommodation—sinking a coal shaft to procure fuel, and making other arrangements.

PROFITS ON COTTON-RAISING.

A friend of mine from Southern Illinois informed me, a few days ago, that he cleared $15,000 on his cotton-crop this season, which he avers is twice as much as any grain or cattle raiser has done on the same number of acres.

After the organization of the Provost Marshal's office in this city, in May, 1863, Cook County—being the first district—furnished 6,600 men, and incurred an expense of $3,419,367. Prior to this we had furnished about 8,000 volunteers, making in the aggregate what would have been regarded a large army in our revolutionary struggle or the war of 1812.

General business is dull—very dull. There have been quite a number of failures, and others are anticipated. The prospective return to specie payments on the part of the government makes operators cautious about purchasing to any extent, merely keeping up stocks until times become more settled.

The following is the amount of flour and grain in store in Chicago:

	1865.	1864.
Flour, bbls	47,080	27,368
Wheat, bushels	827,993	440,262
Corn, bushels	122,207	71,517
Oats, bushels	418,567	598,850
Rye, bushels	69,436	21,344
Barley, bushels	319,332	215,117

METALLURGICAL.

Important Discoveries of Precious Ores in Massachusetts.

Information reaches us of the probability that in addition to the fame of the State of Massachusetts already acquired and enjoyed in many respects, there awaits her the added distinction of speedily becoming an important "centre" of rich mineral production.

It is well known that there is a strata of quartz impregnated with metallic ores of various kinds and of different degrees of richness, portions of which crop out at intervals all the way from Greenwich, Conn., to Nova Scotia; and it is in a section of this gigantic vein which protrudes in Western Massachusetts that the discovery of several minerals and metals has been made, which, it is confidently believed, will be of very great and enduring value to those who possess or control the adjacent lands. Indications of rich ores have been found extending over an area of sixteen miles in width, or, as those who are familiar with the country thereabout will best understand, over parts of the entire distance from Hillsdale, Columbia County, N. Y., to New-Marlboro in Massachusetts; the direction of these points from each other being about southeast and northwest.

We have seen specimens of the quartz taken at random from the outcroppings at the farm spoken of, and they present a remarkable similarity to the gold quartz from Colorado. There have been found, from the remotest antiquity in this neighborhood we speak of, manganese, alum and traces of cobalt; but it was never supposed by the peaceful and unambitious people residing there that there was any mineral deposit of sufficient richness to "pay." Recent operations, however, disclose the negative of this supposition, and the result of three separate analyses of material from the "Diamond Hill Lode" was the disclosure in one sample of the presence of gold at the rate of 2 ounces, 4 pennyweight, 6¼ grains to the ton, of gross material, or $46 04 per ton; in another sample of $41 14 per ton, and in the third sample (the material being decomposed surface ore) of $36 12 per ton. It is calculated that $10 per ton is a good paying yield of gold, and the reader will therefore judge of the richness and value of the precious material in the present case.

The property in which these remarkable phenomena present themselves has been leased by Judge ABRAM H. DAILEY, of the Fourth District Court in Brooklyn, a gentleman who was reared on a farm quite near the one where this gold has been found, and a person of considerable proficiency in geological and mineralogical study. There are tons and tons of this gold bearing quartz "lying round loose" in the vicinity whence the specimens were taken; and beside these decided tokens of gold there are also indications of silver and other metals to some extent, and large numbers of the largest and finest quartz crystals we have ever seen.

In addition to what is positively stated or hinted at in the foregoing, it may likewise be announced as a tolerably well settled fact, that the rare and costly substance known as cobalt, a material used in the decoration of china and table ware, is one of the substances which researches in this remarkable region have disclosed. The material which parties skilled in mineralogy and metallurgy unhesitatingly pronounce cobalt, awaits analysis, but there can scarcely be a doubt that it will prove what it is supposed to be, and that, too, in extraordinarily remunerative quantities. We may here state that the population of the country adjacent to these wonderful productions, is greatly excited over the recent developments, and it is even hinted that through the industry and persistence of an enterprising resident of Canaan, Columbia County, similar discoveries have been made in that quarter. Tradition, and all authorities, concur in the establishment of the reputation of the entire region we have described as a metal-bearing tract from the earliest period known. It is believed that a company of Spaniards, at some remote time, explored the entire section, and actually commenced the operation of mining, which, it is held, failed for want of suitable machinery to separate the gold from the rocky matter in which it is encased, a difficulty which at the present day is not experienced.

Judge DAILEY is to be congratulated upon his promptness in taking hold of this matter, and if we mistake not he will in future find mineralogy more lucrative to him than law.

MILITARY BALLS.

Annual Regimental Ball of the Seventy-first National Guard—Twelfth Annual Ball of Company H, Sixth Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y.

The annual ball and military reunion of the Seventy-first Regiment, National Guard, (American Guard,) was held at the Academy of Music last night. The occasion was rendered a brilliant one by the attendance of many of the shining lights of the First Division, beside several whose names were carved at the point of the sword during the war. Notwithstanding the piercing cold, the attendance of beauty and fashion was at once large and brilliant, while the toilets of the evening were most superb. The floor was thrown open for promenade at 10 o'clock, and the programme of dancing was commenced half an hour later. Although there was not so great a crowd as was present at the Americus Club Ball the night previous, the facilities for dancing and promenade more than compensated for the absence of such a crush. Besides, many of the guests of the former *fête* were too fatigued to present themselves, as was anticipated.

As usual with our citizen soldiery, the interior arrangements were of the most charming and perfect character. The various committees were unremitting in their endeavors to promote the general comfort of their guests, and contributed greatly toward the success of the evening. The decorations of the Academy were very fine, being in delightful keeping with the military character of the ball. The stage machinery was concealed with a canopy arranged in the form of a tent, while at the back an Italian balcony was prettily decorated with a mimic tent, stacks of gleaming muskets, and bright snare drums, flanked on either hand with field pieces. Beneath were several groups of evergreens, while over all shone in letters of living fire the number and designation of the regiment, inclosed in a scroll. The proscenium boxes were gaily decorated with regimental and national standards, while the galleries appeared almost hidden beneath a profusion of banners and streamers, relieved with festoons and garlands of flowers. The front of each gallery was profusely illuminated with countless strings of gas jets, neatly hooded with ground glass globes. Several candelabras were also suspended from the proscenium.

Among the guests we noticed Major-Gen. Devens, U.S.A., Major-Gen. Sandford and Staff, Brig.-Gen. Duryeu, Gen. Aspinwall, Gen. Hall, Gen. Spicer, Col. Conklin, Col. Hull and many others. The programme of promenade music and order of dancing were both in the most improved style, the first being under the direction of Prof. DOWNING, of the Seventy-first Regimental Band, while the orchestral music was, as is customary with the Academy, unexceptionable.

Dancing was kept up without intermission until a late hour, and shortly after midnight the festivities were at their full height. The officers and members of the American Guard have reason to be very proud of their ball for 1866.

BALL OF COMPANY H, SIXTH REGIMENT N. G. S. N. Y.

The officers and members of Company H, Sixth Regiment National Guard, held a family and social hop last evening at ALKER'S rooms, No. 446 Broadway, it being their twelfth annual festival. The affair was well attended by the numerous friends of Company H, and we noticed Col. MASON, Lieut.-Col. SWARTZ, Major KENNEY, and several of the leading officers of the gallant Sixth among the uniforms, constantly keeping time to the music of the band. The presence of so many juveniles among the guests gave the room an interesting appearance. As usual with the Germans, unaffected good humor and temperate enjoyment ruled the hour. Dancing was continued until the wintry day came reluctant upon the scene, when the guests separated well satisfied with their evening's enjoyment.

BALL OF THE ITALIAN BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.—The members of the well-known and highly-prized "Unione e Fratellanza Italian," gave their third annual ball last evening at Irving Hall. Notwithstanding that the Academy of Music was ablaze with light and fast filling with fashion, beauty and brave men, the friends of the society gathered in full force, filling the cosy and comfortable Hall with a select and brilliantly dressed assemblage under the direction of Prof. GRAFFULA. The music was excellent, there being both a promenade and cotillion band, and the different dances were performed with all the ease and grace peculiar to continental society. The decorations of the hall were quite simple, but in perfect taste. Dancing continued until a late hour.

THE MONROE DOCTRINE.—Extensive preparations have been made for a mass meeting to take place at the Cooper Institute this evening. Prominent statesmen will be present to give their views upon the matter of Republicanism *vs.* Monarchy on the American Continent, and there will be, without doubt, such a popular gathering as only New-York City, when thoroughly in earnest, can display. The first speaker was to have been HENRY WINTER DAVIS, of Maryland, but that gentleman died suddenly on Tuesday last while preparing his address for the occasion. There will be, however, no lack of orators.

KETCHUM SENT TO STATE PRISON.—Edward B. Ketchum, who was sentenced on Saturday in the Court of General Sessions to be confined in the State Prison for four years and six months, was taken on Thursday from the Tombs to Sing-Sing Prison, by Sheriff Kelly. Ketchum was accompanied by his father and one of his brothers.

NEW-YORK WEEKLY MAGAZINE.—Messrs. O. H. BAILEY & Co., of No. 7 Beekman-street, have commenced the publication of a *Weekly Magazine of Popular Literature, Science and Art.* It is made up chiefly of selections from foreign magazines, which are made for the most part with good taste.

Arrivals in the City.

Major-Gen. Edward Hatch, U. S. A.; Hon. W. P. Dole, Washington; Hon. S. F. Van Choate, Boston; Judge H. C. Jenks, Providence; James M. Wehli, of England, the celebrated pianist; Gen. J. S. Fullerton and Staff, U. S. A.; Judge A. Hovey, Nevada, and Gen. T. C. Devin, U. S. A., are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

The National Express.

LETTERS FROM GENS. GRANT AND SHERMAN.

Gen. HENRY HETH, one of the most prominent in organizing the National Express, has just published the following letters received from Gens. GRANT and SHERMAN:

NEW-YORK, N. Y., Nov. 15, 1865.

GEN. H. HETH: It affords me great pleasure to see the efforts now being made by yourself and others who have lately been in arms against the authority of the United States, engaged in organizing an Express Company, which is intended to embrace the whole United States in its operations, and to give employment mutually to those of both armies lately engaged in warring against each other. I look upon your enterprise as one of the best I have seen to restore what is now wanted above everything else in this country—harmony and friendship between the two sections. It not only affords me pleasure to recommend the enterprise you are engaged in, but to recommend you personally to the confidence of the people of the Northern States of our now united country. It is well that I should say in giving this letter that it is given upon a personal acquaintance which commenced more than twenty years ago. Yours truly,

U. S. GRANT, Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
ST. LOUIS, Nov. 25, 1865.

GEN. H. HETH—*Dear Sir:* I have learned from you in our frequent interviews, that you are engaged in forming an Express Company for facilitating rapid mercantile intercommunication between the parts of our vast country, as also to give profitable employment to men who have but recently been at war with each other.

I assure you that your enterprise has my hearty approval, and I hope you will meet with every success. I feel certain that frequent and constant intercourse between the people of the North and South will more speedily than any other means eradicate that misunderstanding and misrepresentation which entered largely into the cause of the great civil war.

I am, truly, yours,
W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General U. S. Army.

Nitrous Oxide Gas as an Anæsthetic.

From the Commercial Advertiser.

The following communication from Dr. CARNOCHAN relates to a subject of great interest, and furnishes information of value to the medical profession:

No. 14 EAST SIXTEENTH-STREET,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 22, 1865.

Dr. G. Q. Colton:

SIR: I have received yours of the 15th inst., requesting a general statement of the facts respecting the three surgical operations which I performed with the nitrous oxide gas, administered by yourself, as the anæsthetic, and my opinion on the value of this new agent as compared with chloroform and ether.

The first operation took place on the 22d of last July, and was the removal of the entire breast and glands of the axilla for cancer. The patient, a lady in feeble health, was suffering from disease of the throat and lungs and general debility. In thirty-five seconds from the time she began inhaling the gas, she was in a profound anæsthetic sleep. She remained insensible for sixteen consecutive minutes until the operation was completed, and in forty seconds from the time the bag was removed, awoke to consciousness without nausea, sickness or vomiting, as is so often the case with the inhalation of chloroform and sulphuric ether.

The second and third capital operations occurred at the State Emigrant's Hospital, on the 2d inst., and consisted of two amputations of the leg.

The time required to produce anæsthetic sleep in the first patient, a male adult, extremely debilitated and worn out by disease, was forty-five seconds—time in returning to consciousness, fifteen seconds; whole duration of the operation and influence, two minutes and a quarter. No nausea or unpleasant symptoms.

The third operation was on a boy of about thirteen years of age. The time consumed in the inhalation, operation and recovery from the anæsthetic sleep, was two minutes, the gas working equally as well as in the other cases, and the patient, after complete anæsthesia, awakening entirely free from unpleasant symptoms. For minor operations, or for capital operations, such as amputations which, when properly performed, should require but a few minutes, I have no hesitation in stating that the nitrous oxide gas as an anæsthetic, is far superior to either ether or chloroform. Insensibility is suddenly produced, and the patient recovers consciousness quickly, the operation being attended by no nausea or sickness, and without the dangerous effects often incident to chloroform and ether. It is worthy of remark that the nitrous oxide gas approximates in its chemical combination to the composition of the ordinary atmosphere, and we may thus inferentially account for its more favorable influences. Whether it can be used in operations which, from their nature, require from half an hour to an hour's time, remains still to be proved by actual experiment. The duration of the anæsthetic influence in the case of the first operation, previously alluded to, is the longest on record, and I may here state that this is the first capital operation performed under the influence of the gas since the great discovery by WELLS, of Hartford, twenty-two years ago, that a harmless sleep could be produced by a chemical agent, which could annul for the time being, the greatest suffering. It is not at all improbable that had WELLS lived and had the boldness to follow up his early successful experiments, chloroform and ether would never have been thought of as anæsthetics.

To you is due the credit of reviving the use of this important agent in the practice of dentistry, after a lull of twenty-two years.

The value of a safe anæsthetic agent, which can be used without anticipation of danger by the patient, is a great boon to suffering humanity, and I have related thus minutely its action in my own cases, in the belief that if similar favorable results are met with by others, the nitrous oxide gas will supersede all other anæsthetics now in use.

J. M. CARNOCHAN,
Surgeon-in-Chief to the State Hospital, &c., &c.

MINING IN NEVADA—THE SILVER HILL MILL.—This neat little mill, which is owned by the Silver Hill Mining Company of New-York, is situated in the Fourth Ward, of Austin. The mill has been erected under the management of Mr. CHANDLER, Superintendent of the company. The structure is of brick upon a substantial foundation of stone, and is well arranged and furnished with all the latest improvements. The mill is designed for a battery of ten stamps, but will commence operations in the course of a month with five stamps and two roasting furnaces. It has the advantage of a good supply of water, and is an exceedingly neat, compact affair. In connection with the mill, the company owns several mines, the principal and most fully developed of which is the Silver Hill—formerly the Remington—on Lander Hill.—*Reese River Reveille, Nov. 27.*

The Last Days of Ex-President MARTIN VAN BUREN were made comfortable by the use of JONAS WHITCOMB'S ASTHMA REMEDY. Letters in our possession from his physician and from Mr. Van Buren himself, express much gratification with the results of its use.

Extract from the "Life of Washington Irving," by his nephew, Pierre M. Irving, vol. IV. page 272:

"The doctor prescribed, as an experiment—what had been suggested by Dr. O. W. Holmes on his late visit—Jonas Whitcomb's Remedy for Asthma,' a teaspoonful in a wineglass of water, to be taken every four hours. A good night was the result."

In no case of purely asthmatic character has it failed to give prompt relief, and in many cases a permanent cure has been effected. No danger need be apprehended from its use. An infant may take it with perfect safety. (See circular.)

JOSEPH BURNETT & CO., Boston,
Sole proprietors.

For sale by all druggists.

True Merit Appreciated.—"Brown's BRONCHIAL TROCHES," have been before the public many years. Each year finds the Troches in some new, distant localities, in various parts of the world. Being an article of true merit, when once used, the value of the Troche is appreciated, and they are kept always at hand, to be used as occasion requires. For Coughs, Colds, and Throat Diseases, the Troches have proved their efficacy.

Colgate's Honey Soap.

This celebrated **Toilet Soap,** in such universal demand, is made from the **choicest materials,** is **mild and emollient** in its nature, **fragrantly scented,** and extremely beneficial in its action upon the skin. For sale by all druggists and fancy-goods dealers.

A partner wanted in a most lucrative and well-established educational business, which can be immensely increased by the aid of more capital. Call at No. 37 Park-row, Room No. 19.

Hall's Hair Renewer

Is the best preparation extant for restoring gray hair to its original color, preventing its falling out, and promoting its growth. It is also a beautiful Hair Dressing For sale by all druggists.

Extensive Fire in Pearl-street.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 5, 1866.

Mr. Wm. Terwilliger, No. 100 Maiden-lane:

DEAR SIR: At the burning of the premises No. 188 Pearl-st., Dec. 26, 1865, the safe purchased from you was in my office on second floor, falling into the cellar, stored with spirits turpentine and resin burning, creating an intense heat, in which the safe lay twenty-four hours. After recovering and opening the same, I find the contents—books, papers, &c.—in excellent good order; not a word written but is as legible as previous to the fire.

C. B. DIBBLE.

THE ABOVE IMPROVED SALAMANDER SAFES at No. 100 Maiden-lane. Also a large assortment of Wilder's Patent, and safes of other makers on hand, for sale cheap, at the old established depot, No. 100 Maiden-lane.
WM. TERWILLIGER.

Catarrh!—Noises in the Head.
NORTON'S NEW REMEDIES FOR CATARRH, remove all the wretched symptoms of this disease, and cure the most hopeless cases known.
NORTON'S New Pamphlet on Catarrh—is out.
All who have the Catarrh—send for it.
All who think they have it—send for it.
Information never before published. Send a stamp to GERRIT NORTON, No. 11 Ann-st., New-York.

Skating Boots

And all other kinds of warm Boots and Shoes for ladies, gents, boys, and children at BROOKS' NEW-YORK BOOT AND SHOE EMPORIUM, No. 575 Broadway.
E. A. BROOKS, Agent.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Dr. J. H. Schenck

will be at his rooms, No. 32 Bond-st., New-York, on TUESDAY next, and every TUESDAY hereafter.

668 Houses carelessly left open during the last year, as reported by the police. With the use of the BURGLAR ALARM TELEGRAPH, by the simple touch or a small spring in your sleeping-room, you can tell if a window or door in the entire house is standing open.
E. HOLMES, No. 198 Broadway.

Diseases and Abuses which prematurely prostrate the vital powers, with sure means of relief. Sent free of charge in sealed letter envelopes. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

Removal.—The depot for the sale of the WILDER PATENT SALAMANDER FIRE-PROOF SAFE is removed from No. 100 Maiden-lane to No. 8 Cortlandt-st., near Broadway.

Second-Hand Safes in large numbers, of our own and others' make, taken in exchange for our new patent ALUM and DRY PLASTER SAFES. For sale low. MARVIN & CO., 265 B'dway, and 271 Chestnut-st., Phila.

Improved Lock-Stitch Machines for Tailors and Manufacturers. GROVER & BAKER SEWING-MACHINE COMPANY, No. 495 Broadway.

The Florence Sewing Machine, with reversible feed and uniform tension, making four different stitches.
NO. 505 BROADWAY.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic Stitch Sewing Machines for family use, No. 495 Broadway.

A Silent Sewing Machine—Making the celebrated "Willcox & Gibbs Stitch"—strong, elastic and durable. WILLCOX & GIBBS, No. 508 Broadway.

Wedding Cards of the Latest Styles furnished by A. DEMAREST, Engraver, 182 Broadway.

A Blessing to Mothers.—MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for all diseases with which children are afflicted, is a safe and certain remedy. It relieves the child from pain, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, corrects acidity, and, by giving rest and health to the child, comforts the mother. Offices, No. 48 Dey-st., New-York, and No. 205 High Holborn, London, Eng.

The Author of a Celebrated System of Penmanship, can be engaged for a portion of the time as lecturer on this branch, by a first-class Commercial College, or other seminary of learning. Address Post-office Box No. 4,016, New-York.

The Remedy Which Needs no Puff!
"DURNO'S CATARRH SNUFF."
☞ Sold by all Druggists. 25 cents per box.

Won't Use Any Other.
WEBSTER'S VEGETABLE HAIR INVIGORATOR is the greatest blessing to those whose hair has turned gray from any cause ever yet discovered.
DEMAS BARNES & CO., New-York,
General Agents.

Trusses, Abdomen Supporters, Shoulder Braces, Silk Elastic Stockings, Knee Caps and Anklets, Crutches and Suspensory Bandages. A lady attendant.
MARSH BROS., No. 542 Broadway.

Bricks.—30,000 bricks are made per day by the NATIONAL BRICK MACHINE, which is the most wonderful machine of the age.
A. REQUA,
General Agent, No. 130 Broadway, New-York.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Electricity, Magnetism and Galvanic Baths applied for acute chronic disease with astonishing results, at No. 50 Bond-st.

Metcalf's Great Rheumatic Remedy gives immediate relief. Sold by all druggists.

Wheeler & Wilson's Lock-Stitch Sewing Machine and Button-hole Machine, 625 Broadway.

Howe Sewing Machine Company.—ELIAS HOWE, Jr., President, 629 Broadway. Agents wanted.

MARRIED.

ALGER—FREELAND.—At Hudson, N. Y., on Thursday, Jan. 4, by Rev. Henry F. Roberts, of Brooklyn, L. I., CHARLES ALGER, of New-York, and HELENA W., only daughter of the late John Freeland, Esq., of Hudson, N. Y.

CLARK—KENDALL.—At New-Lebanon, N. Y., on Monday, Jan. 1, by Rev. John McVey, Mr. EDWARD C. CLARK, of Manchester, N. J., and MARY C., daughter of John Kendall, Esq., of the former place.

DODGE—CARPENTER.—On Monday, Jan. 1, at the residence of the bride's father, Brattleboro, Vt., by Rev. Alexander Stevens, Miss BLANCHE CARPENTER, formerly of Brooklyn, and L. P. DODGE, of Georgia.

HALLETT—DIPPLE.—On Sunday evening, Dec. 31, by Rev. Dr. J. Stryker, Mr. GEO. W. HALLETT and Miss SARAH DIPPLE, of New-York City. No cards.
☞ Paterson papers please copy.

LAW—RANSOM.—On Thursday, Jan. 4, by Rev. John De Witt, of Irvington, WALTER W. LAW and GEORGIE H., daughter of the late J. H. Ransom, Esq., both of this city.

LEEMS—MEAD.—On Monday evening, Jan. 1, by Rev. E. Gilbert, ALONZO LEEMS, of Tarrytown, and DELIA MEAD, of Garrisons.

SCHRYVER—DAVIS.—At Coram, L. I., on Wednesday, Jan. 3, by Rev. Charles Sturges, GEORGE P. SCHRYVER, of Port Jefferson, and HATTIE S., second daughter of Lester H. Davis, Esq.

TABER—DOWNES.—In Lynn, Mass., New-Year's morn, at the First Congregational Church, by Rev. J. M. Whiton, ALBERT P. TABER, of Brooklyn, and Miss SARAH ADA, daughter of the late J. J. Downes, of Lynn. No cards.

WRIGHT—TANKERSLEY.—On Thursday, Jan. 4, at the Church of the Holy Trinity, Brooklyn, by Rev. Dr. Littlejohn, SAMUEL WRIGHT, of South Brooklyn, and GERTRUDE E. TANKERSLEY, of Houston, Texas.

DIED.

CORBIT.—On Thursday night, Jan. 4, CAROLINE E., wife of Rev. Wm. P. Corbit.

Funeral will take place from the Alanson M. E. Church in Norfolk-st., near Grand, on Monday, the 8th inst., at 12 o'clock. Friends are invited to attend without further invitation.

COMBAULT.—On Friday, Jan. 5, at the residence of her nephew, Charles C. Moreau, No. 275 West 19th-st., VICTORINE COMBAULT, aged 66 years.

The relatives and friends of the deceased are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the Church of St. Vincent de Paul, 23d-st., between 6th and 7th avs., on Sunday, at 1 o'clock P. M.

CUMMINGS.—At 12:30 A. M. on Thursday, Jan. 4, at No. 80 East 29th-st., Rev. J. W. CUMMINGS, D. D., Pastor of St. Stephen's Church, aged 41 years.

The funeral services will take place on Monday, the 8th inst., at 10½ o'clock A. M. at St. Stephen's Church. The reverend clergy, the members of the congregation, and the friends of the deceased are respectfully invited to attend.

FERRY.—In New-York City, on Friday, Jan. 5, CLARISSA H. FERRY, wife of Starr Ferry, aged 66 years.

The funeral will be attended at Bethel, Conn., in St. Thomas' Church, on Monday, the 8th inst., at 10½ o'clock A. M. The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

HAIGHT.—At White Plains, on Thursday, Jan. 4, EPENETUS HAIGHT, in the 65th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, on Monday, the 8th inst., at 10½ A. M. Services at First M. E. Church at 11 A. M. Trains leave Harlem Railroad station, corner of 26th-st. and 4th-av., at 8:15 A. M. Carriages will be in readiness at White Plains depot.

LUFF.—On Thursday, Jan. 4, NICHOLAS W. LUFF, eldest son of the late John N. Luff, aged 56 years.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, Bellport, L. I., on Sunday, Jan. 7, at 2 o'clock P. M. His friends and relatives are invited to attend without further invitation. Trains of Long Island Railroad Company leave at 9½ o'clock Sunday morning. The remains will be taken to the family vault at Greenwood.

OSBORN.—At his residence in Atchison, Kansas, on Wednesday, Dec. 27, of consumption, WILLIAM WALLACE, only son of William Osborn, of Waterville, N. Y., in the 34th year of his age.

RIKER.—In Stamford, Conn., on Wednesday, Jan. 3, GILBERT K. RIKER, in the 45th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral at 2 o'clock on Saturday, the 6th inst., in St. John's Church, Stamford. Convenient trains leave from the New-York and New-Haven Railroad depot, corner of 4th-av. and 27th-st., at 11:30 A. M. and 12:15 P. M.

SUTTON.—In Brooklyn, E. D., on Wednesday, Jan. 3, RACHEL, widow of Noah Sutton, aged 88 years, 8 months and 20 days.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her son-in-law, J. C. Quackenbush, No. 326 Broadway, Brooklyn, E. D., on Sunday, the 7th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., without further notice.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

Owing to the difficulty of designating pure medicinal Cod Liver Oil, Rushton (F. V.) Cod Liver Oil will in future be put up, each bottle in a box, with a lithograph label and warranted. Wholesale and retail, 10 Astor House.

THE
NEW BARTLETT SEWING-MACHINE
Is the
ONLY ONE SOLD AT LESS THAN $55.
Licensed by
Wheeler & Wilson to use their Feed,
Adopted by
First-class machines as the only reliable Feed.
Therefore the
NEW BARTLETT SEWING-MACHINE
Is the
CHEAPEST GOOD SEWING-MACHINE.
PRICE $25.

"We have examined these machines. The mechanism is of the simplest kind—found to be durable and noiseless. The stitch did not rip upon being tested, and it is far superior to the cheap machines."—*Scientific American.*
Address the BARTLETT SEWING-MACHINE COMPANY, No. 569 Broadway, New-York.

JUST PUBLISHED.
THE STORY OF A TROOPER.
A complete history of the Campaign on the Peninsula, under Gen. McClellan.
BY F. COLBURN ADAMS.
And for sale by
DICK & FITZGERALD,
No. 18 Ann-st.
628 pages, 12mo. Price, $2.

"HOME THRUSTS,"
Or,
"MARRYING AND GIVING IN MARRIAGE."
ANNA E. DICKINSON,
At the Cooper Institute,
TUESDAY EVENING, Jan. 9.

Her last lecture for the present season in New York. See under head of "Lectures" for further particulars.

CRUTCHES—CRUTCHES—CRUTCHES.

First and only premium awarded at the American Institute Fair, 1865, and State Fair of Pennsylvania, 1865, for CRUTCHES. HARTMAN'S PATENT ELASTIC RUBBER CRUTCHES are pronounced by surgeons, medical men and everybody else, to be the very best ever invented. They are easy and convenient, they prevent paralysis of the nerves, do away with all the weariness inseparable from the use of all others, and are, in all respects, unrivaled. Agents wanted everywhere. Send for a circular. LOVEJOY & TAYLOR, sole manufacturers, No. 476½ Broadway, New-York.

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REV. J. P. THOMPSON, D. D., OF THE Broadway Tabernacle, will preach in the Forty-first-st. Church, near 6th-av., on SABBATH EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Rev. LYMAN ABBOT will preach in the morning at 10½ o'clock.

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EPIPHANY SERVICE.—THE USUAL Epiphany Service will be held at the Church of the Holy Communion, corner of 6th-av. and 20th-st., THIS (Saturday) EVENING, Jan. 6, at 7½ o'clock. The annual offerings for missions will then be made, and the sermon will be preached by Right Rev. Bishop VAIL, of Kansas.

ZION CHURCH, MADISON-AV., CORNER 38th-st.—Rev. G. H. HOUGHTON, D. D., will preach in this church SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, and a collection will be made in behalf of the new Free Episcopal Chapel, on 3d-av., corner 76th-st., Rev. J. TUTTLE SMITH, Pastor.

NEW-YORK YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, No. 161 5th-av., corner 22d-st.—Devotional singing meeting on WEDNESDAY EVENING at 8 o'clock. Ladies and gentlemen invited. Young Men's Bible class on THURSDAY EVENING at 8 o'clock.

REV. H. A. NEELY WILL REPEAT his sermon in behalf of the Protestant Episcopal Tract Society, on SUNDAY EVENING NEXT, the 7th inst., at Grace Church, Brooklyn. Services to commence at 7½ P. M. A collection will be made in aid of the Society.

REV. MR. C. RHODES, OF RHODE ISLAND, will preach in the Stanton-st. Baptist Church, near the Bowery, on next SABBATH, at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M. Also, will preach the annual sermon before the Young Men's Mission Society, at 10½ A. M., on the 14th inst.

HANSON-PLACE M. E. CHURCH, BROOKLYN.—Bishop KINGSLEY will preach SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING in the Hanson-place M. E. Church, Brooklyn. Rev. Dr. DUPUY, of Buffalo, will preach in the afternoon, at 3 o'clock. This is the ninth anniversary of the founding of the church.

CHRISTIAN UNION.—THE THIRD SERIES will open on SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, in the Collegiate Dutch Church, 29th-st. and 5th-av. Addresses by Bishop VAIL, of Kansas, Dr. FERRIS, President of the association, and others. Dr. DE WITT will conduct the services.

THE REV. W. B. SUTHERLAND, MINISTER of the 28th-st. United Presbyterian Church, will preach next Sabbath, at 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M., in the United Presbyterian Church in Jane-street. The members of both congregations are respectfully invited to attend.

NEW-YORK PORT SOCIETY'S MARINERS' CHURCH AND MISSIONS.—Preaching corner Catharine and Madison sts., by the Pastor, on the 7th inst., at 10½ A. M., and concert of prayer for seamen at 7½ P. M.; also, preaching corner Dover and Water sts. at 3 P. M., and at No. 27 Greenwich-st., at 3 P. M.

THE THIRD OF THE SERIES OF monthly sermons before the Young Men's Church Association, Yorkville, will (D. V.) be preached by Rev. E. A. WASHBURN, D. D., on SUNDAY EVENING, 7th inst., at the Church of the Redeemer, East 85th-st., near 2d-av. Service at 7½ o'clock.

"IS POVERTY CAUSED BY THE Follies and Vices of the Poor, or by bad Laws and the Selfishness of the Rich," will be discussed at Metropolitan Hall, No. 95 6th-av., at 3 P. M., on SUNDAY. Subject at 7½ P. M.—*The Influence of the Bible upon Civilization and Progress.*

RELIGIOUS MEETINGS—AT NO. 814 Broadway, (above 11th-st.,) SUNDAY. Interesting Spiritual service at 10½ A. M. A discussion: *Is Spiritualism the true Christian Religion, or founded on Necromancy, &c.,* at 3. A lecture by a spirit at 7½ P. M.

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MISSIONARY ANNIVERSARY—7TH-ST. M. E. CHURCH, between 2d and 3d avs. Sermons in the morning at 10½ o'clock, by Rev. Dr. HARRIS, and in the evening at 7½ o'clock, by the pastor, Rev. F. BOTTOME.

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ALLEN-STREET M. E. CHURCH.—Preaching in this church on SABBATH MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, by Rev. Father BOEHM, traveling companion of Bishop ASBURY, and by the Pastor, Rev. G. A. ROCHE, at 7 P. M. Services also at 3 P. M.

MACDOUGAL-ST. BAPTIST CHURCH.—Services will be held in this church on SUNDAY, Jan. 7, at 10½ A. M., conducted by the pastor, Rev. L. W. OLNEY. At 7½ P. M., Rev. N. CYR will preach. We welcome all who come.

REV. E. G. BROOKS GIVES A NEW-YEAR'S Sermon at the 20th-st. Universalist Church, west of 6th-av., SUNDAY MORNING, Dec. 7th, at 10½. A communion service at 3, to which all lovers of Christ are invited.

SEVENTEENTH-ST. M. E. CHURCH, between First and Second-avenues, SUNDAY, 7th inst., Rev. G. R. CROOKS D. D. will preach at 10½ A. M. Subject—*Centenary of Methodism,* and Rev. Mr. BRISTOW, of Louisville, at 7 P. M. Seats free.

CHURCH OF THE PURITANS.—SABBATH EVENING discourse by Rev. Dr. CHEEVER, in the Church of the Puritans, Union-square, on *The Word Conquering and to Conquer.* Services at 7½. Preaching in the morning at 10½.

REV. C. C. GOSS OF THE CHRISTIAN Alliance will preach in the First F. W. Baptist Church, 17th-st., west of 6th-av., on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. At 7½ P. M. he will sum up the results of the late conflict.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH—Services in the Eighth District Court-room, corner 7th-av. and 22d-st. Service at 10½ A. M. Lecture for the Jews at 7½ P. M., by Rev. S. F. DUNHAM. Jews and Gentiles are invited to attend.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH—28TH-ST., NEAR Broadway. Services LORD'S DAY, Jan. 7, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Preaching morning and evening by the pastor, URBAN C. BREWER. Baptism in the evening.

REV. J. S. BACKUS, D. D., WILL ADDRESS the Teachers' Association of the Baptist Sunday-School Union, in the Antioch Baptist Church, (No. 166 Bleecker-st.,) on MONDAY, Jan. 8, at 7½ o'clock P. M.

BLEECKER-STREET UNIVERSALIST CHURCH—corner of Downing-st., Rev. DAY K. LEE, Pastor. Services SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Subject for the morning: *A Home Sermon.* For the evening: *New-Year's Address to the Young.*

THE LITTLE STONE.—THE SPECIAL Herald of the Coming Saviour will preach in Jones' Hall, No. 656 Broadway, on SUNDAY, at 3 P. M. Seats free. Subject—*The Stone with Seven Eyes.*—Zach., iii., 9.

COOPER INSTITUTE, NO. 18.—ELDER J. K. BELLOWS will preach on SUNDAY, Jan. 7, 1866, at 2½ o'clock. Subject—*Signs of the Times.* Social meeting in the morning. Seats free.

THE FUNERAL SERVICES OF MRS. JOSEPHINE McLEAN will be preached in the Willett-st. M. E. Church on SUNDAY EVENING, 7th inst., at 7½ o'clock.

TRINITY M. E. CHURCH, 34TH-ST.—Preaching SUNDAY MORNING at 10½, and EVENING at 7½ o'clock, by Rev. T. F. HILDRETH, Pastor. Strangers invited.

FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, No. 155 Worth-st. The religious services of this institution will be held in their new chapel on SUNDAY, at 2 P. M. Singing by a choir of 300 children.

THE SPIRITUAL LYCEUM, CORNER 23d-st. and Broadway, will be open SUNDAY, Jan. 7, at 7½ P. M. Discourse by HORACE DRESSER, LL. D., *The Spirit-portrait and Drawings Still Exhibited.* Seats free.

MRS. EMMA L. S. BULLENE, AN INTERESTING inspirational speaker, discourses to the first society of Spiritualists at 10½ and 7½ o'clock. Conference 3 o'clock, Hope Chapel, No. 720 Broadway.

REV. S. A. COREY, D. D., WILL PREACH in the Murray Hill Baptist Church, corner of Lexington-av. and 37th-st., on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

CHURCH OF THE COVENANT, PRESBYTERIAN, corner Park-av. and 35th-st., Rev. GEO. L. PRENTISS, D. D., Pastor.—Services in this church on SUNDAY, 7th inst., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

ST. ANN'S CHURCH, 18TH-ST.—ON SUNDAY Rev. Dr. GALLAUDET will preach at 7½ and 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M., the latter service for deaf mutes, and Rev. EASTBURN BENJAMIN at 7½ P. M.

PILGRIM BAPTIST CHURCH.—PREACHING on SUNDAY, the 7th inst., by Rev. ISAAC WESTCOTT, D.D., at 10½ A. M. and by Rev. HOWARD OSGOOD at 7½ P. M.

REV. J. C. K. MILLIGAN WILL PREACH in the church in 28th-st., between 9th and 10th avs., on SABBATH, 7th inst. Services at 10½ A. M., and 3 and 7½ P. M.

FRENCH CHURCH DU ST. ESPRIT—22D-st., between 5th and 6th avs., Rev. Dr. VERREN, Rector. Divine service in French every SUNDAY MORNING, at 10½ o'clock.

ANNA E. DICKINSON WILL GIVE HER lecture, entitled *Home Thrusts, or Marrying and Giving in Marriage,* at the Cooper Institute, on TUESDAY EVENING NEXT.

HALSTED'S PRAYING BAND WILL be at the Forsyth-st. M. E. Church on SUNDAY, 7th inst., MORNING, AFTERNOON AND EVENING. The public are invited. Seats free.

THE FEAST OF THE EPIPHANY, (JAN. 6,) will be celebrated at Zion Church, Madison-av., with full service, beginning at 10 A. M.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,

BANKERS.

NO. 44 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND FOR

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY,

ALL ISSUES OF

UNITED STATES STOCKS,

INCLUDING

6 PER CENT. BONDS OF 1881.

6 PER CENT. 5-20 BONDS OF 1862.

6 PER CENT. 5-20 BONDS OF 1864.

6 PER CENT. 5-20 BONDS OF 1865.

5 PER CENT. 10-40 BONDS.

7 3-10 PER CENT. TREASURY NOTES, 1ST, 2D AND 3D SERIES.

6 PER CENT. CURRENCY CERTIFICATES.

ORDERS from BANKS and BANKERS, for the PURCHASE and SALE of Government Stocks executed ON FAVORABLE TERMS and with DISPATCH. Also for all securities dealt in at the Stock Exchange.

COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES OF 1864 BOUGHT and SOLD. VERMILYE & CO.

H. CLEWS, WM. B. BEND. GEO. H. BEND. THEO. S. FOWLER.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,

(Successors to Livermore, Clews & Co.)

BANKERS,

No. 32 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

UNITED STATES SECURITIES PURCHASED AND FOR SALE.

All kinds on hand, ready for instant delivery, at the lowest market price.

DEPOSITS IN CURRENCY AND GOLD RECEIVED.

Accounts of banks, bankers and individuals solicited.

FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON ALL DAILY BALANCES which may be checked for without notice.

Collections made promptly on all points.

Orders for stocks, bonds and gold executed on commission.

Gold for payment of duties for sale in sums to suit.

THOMPSON & CORNING,

STOCK AND BOND BROKERS,

No. 43 Wall-st., New-York.

Government securities, stocks, bonds and gold bought and sold on commission.

CHARLES G. THOMPSON. EDWIN CORNING, Member of the N. Y. Stock Exchange.

MANGAM & TALBERT,

BANKERS,

NO. 40 WALL-ST.

DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT STOCKS.

BONDS AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DAILY BALANCES, SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

NORWOOD & LOCKWOOD,

BROKERS

IN

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

NO. 17 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK.

A. G. NORWOOD, of the N. Y. Stock Exchange. JNO. F. LOCKWOOD, late of Buffalo.

TENTH NATIONAL BANK.

No. 240 Broadway.

DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY OF THE GOVERNMENT.

Bankers and dealers accounts solicited.

D. L. ROSS, President.

J. H. STOUT, Cashier.

HART & PURCELL, New-York. C. W. PURCELL & Co., Richmond, Va.

HART & PURCELL,

BANKERS & BROKERS,

No. 74 Broadway, and No. 9 New-st.,

Buy and sell government and other securities on commission, negotiate loans, make collections in all parts of the United States and Canada.

Deposits in gold and currency received, and interest allowed on daily balances.

$500 REWARD.

Notice is hereby given that the following United States Seven-Thirty Bonds, date of June 15, 1865, have been stolen, and the public are cautioned against negotiating the same: Three bonds of $500 each.

No. 70,703, second series.

No. 70,704, second series.

No. 70,705, second series.

The above reward will be given for the recovery of the bonds at the Office of the New-York *Times*.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD—Coupons of First Mortgage Bonds;

JOLIET AND CHICAGO RAILROAD—Coupons of First Mortgage Bonds;

DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY RAILROAD—Coupons of First Mortgage Bonds;

DUBUQUE SOUTHWESTERN RAILROAD—Coupons of First Mortgage Preferred Bonds;

DETROIT AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD—Coupons; and

DETROIT AND PONTIAC RAILROAD—Coupons due Jan. 1, 1866,

Will be paid at our office, No. 59 Exchange-place, New-York, on the 2d day of January, less government tax.

M. K. JESUP & CO.

WESTERN UNION,
UNITED STATES,
RUSSIAN EXTENSION,
INSULATED LINES,
AMERICAN,
} TELEGRAPH STOCKS FOR SALE.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
NATIONAL,
AMERICAN,
UNITED STATES,
ADAMS,
NATIONAL BANKERS',
} EXPRESS STOCKS FOR SALE.

Apply to GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 46 Pine-st., dealer in Telegraph and Express Stocks, and all description of securities not sold at the Stock Exchanges.

GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK, NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1866.

JANUARY INTEREST FOR 1866.—THE Board of Trustees of this institution have directed that interest at the rate of Five per cent. per annum on all sums of $500 and under, and of Four per cent. on deposits over $500, free from government tax, be allowed to all depositors entitled thereto, payable on and after MONDAY, Jan. 15. All interest not drawn will draw interest from Jan. 1 as principal.

B. F. WHEELWRIGHT, President.

JOHN S. DICKERSON, JAMES BRYCE, } Secretaries.

MISSISSIPPI AND MISSOURI RAILROAD COMPANY.—The stockholders and bondholders of the Mississippi and Missouri Railroad Company, are hereby requested to deposit the stock and bonds held by them without delay with the Union Trust Company, No. 73 Broadway, in conformity with the resolution passed at the meeting of 20th October last.

GEO. W. STANTON, JR., JOHN ELLIOTT, B. WILSON, } Committee.

BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, Dec. 28 1865.

THE GENESEE RIVER BANK, MOUNT Morris, has this day filed in this office a notice of the appointment of the NATIONAL PARK BANK, in the City of New York, as agent for the redemption of its circulating notes, together with a revocation of the appointment of the Metropolitan Bank, as such agent, agreeable to the act entitled "An act to amend the several acts relating to incorporated banks, banking associations and individual bankers," passed April 17, 1851.

EMERSON W. KEYES, Dep. Superintendent.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, Nos. 27 AND 29 PINE-ST.

THE REGULAR ANNUAL MEETING of the shareholders of this bank for the election of nine Directors and three Inspectors of Election, to serve for one year, will be held at their banking-house, as above, on the second TUESDAY of January next, (9th prox., at 12 o'clock noon, and closing at 3 o'clock P. M. of that day.

B. SEAMAN, Cashier.

NEW-YORK, 8th December, 1865.

NATIONAL BROADWAY BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1865.

ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR directors of this bank, and for inspectors of the next ensuing election, will be held at the banking-house on TUESDAY, the 9th day of January proximo, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 o'clock P. M.

J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK, NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION, NEW-YORK, Dec. 8, 1865.

AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF this bank will be held at the banking room on TUESDAY, the 9th of January next, from 12 M. until 1 o'clock P. M.

W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

PACIFIC NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1865.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR THIRTEEN Directors of this Bank will be held at their banking-house, TUESDAY, the 9th day of January next, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M. By order of the Board,

R. BUCK, Cashier.

OFFICE OF RELIEF FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 8 Wall-st.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this company will be held at their office, No. 8 Wall-st., on TUESDAY, Jan. 9, between the hours of 12 o'clock noon and 1 o'clock P. M.

W. E. CRARY, Secretary.

DEC. 29.

OFFICE OF COMMONWEALTH SILVER MINING COMPANY, No. 80 Broadway, Dec. 28, 1865.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of this Company, for the election of Trustees, will be held at the office of the Company on TUESDAY, Jan. 9, from 12 to 2 P. M.

WILLIAMSON BACON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE EAGLE FIRE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 30, 1865.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company, and for inspectors, will be held at the company's office, No. 71 Wall-st., on TUESDAY, Jan. 9, 1865, commencing at 1 o'clock and closing at 2 o'clock P. M.

A. J. CLINTON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE BROADWAY INSURANCE CO., No. 158 Broadway.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this company will be held at their office, No. 158 Broadway, on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 17, 1866, between the hours of 12 o'clock noon and 1 o'clock P. M.

JOHN WRAY, Secretary.

AN ELECTION FOR SEVEN TRUSTEES for the PHELPS AND GILLMORE GOLD MINING COMPANY will be held at their office, Nos. 23 and 25 Nassau-st., New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 10, 1866, at 12 o'clock noon. The transfer books will be closed from the 8th to the 12th of January.

W. H. STURDEVANT, Acting Secretary.

PHENIX NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 27, 1865.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this bank, and for inspectors of the next ensuing election, will be held at the banking house, on TUESDAY, the 9th of January proximo. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.

JOHN PARKER, Cashier.

NEW-YORK COUNTY NATIONAL BANK, Jan. 2, 1866.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this bank will be held on TUESDAY, the 9th inst., between the hours of 11 and 12 o'clock.

J. G. OGDEN, Cashier.

THE MARKET NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 26, 1865.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the banking-house on TUESDAY, the 9th day of January next, from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

N. GILBERT, Cashier.

OCEAN NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 16, 1865.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this bank will be held at the banking-house on TUESDAY, the 16th of January next, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock.

J. S. HARTSHORNE, Assistant Cashier.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the CONNECTICUT AND NEVADA SILVER MINING COMPANY will be held at the office of the company, No. 47 Liberty-st., New-York, on Tuesday, the 9th day of January, at 12½ o'clock P. M., for the election of Trustees for the ensuing year and for the transaction of any other business proper to come before said meeting.

F. C. WHEELER, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

EWELL & CLARKE,

(SUCCESSORS TO STEDMAN, EWELL & CO.,)

BANKERS & BROKERS,

No. 27 Exchange-place and No. 19 Broad-st.,

NEW-YORK.

Prompt attention given to the purchase and sale on commission of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD BONDS, RAILROAD and PETROLEUM STOCKS.

Mail and telegraphic orders executed with dispatch.

Interest allowed on deposits.

HENRY A. HEISER'S SONS,

DEALERS IN

U. S. GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

NO. 38 WALL-ST.,

BUY AND SELL

U. S. 6 PER CENT. COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.

U. S. 5 PER CENT. LEGAL TENDER NOTES.

U. S. 7-30 TREASURY NOTES,

AND ALL CLASSES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AT MARKET RATES.

ALSO, QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS AND CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.

ORDERS FROM BANKS AND BANKERS EXECUTED ON FAVORABLE TERMS.

MARCH, MAY AND NOVEMBER

Coupons Cashed in Gold.

Gold in any amount under $5,000 bought and sold over the counter at market rates, and orders for a larger amount executed in the Gold Exchange by one of the firm.

CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD

STATE AID BONDS.

Interest at the rate of

SEVEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM

IN GOLD,

Payable semi-annually,

Guaranteed and paid by the

STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

The bonds are secured by a mortgage on 160 miles of road, from Sacramento to the California State line, forming part of the GREAT PACIFIC RAILROAD ROUTE ADOPTED and AIDED by the UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT. They are further secured by a SINKING FUND of $50,000 PER ANNUM, reserved from the earnings of the road, and PLEDGED FOR THEIR REDEMPTION. They are a first-class security in every respect, and a limited amount will be offered upon terms which render them a VERY ATTRACTIVE and DESIRABLE INVESTMENT. For further particulars inquire at our office, No. 5 Nassau-st.

FISK & HATCH, BANKERS.

CORN EXCHANGE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 157 BROADWAY.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION HELD on the 1st inst., the following gentlemen were elected Directors:

J. D. SPARKMAN,
DAVID DOWS,
J. H. HERRICK,
M. W. HAMILTON,
WM. K. BELCHER,
WM. J. SCHENCK,
JOHN S. ROBERTS,
JOHN W. HAIT,
JOSIAH M. FISKE,
O. W. F. RANDOLPH,
S. D. HARRISON,
JOHN M. WHITE,
GEORGE ELDER,
R. P. GETTY,
THOMAS T. STURGES,
A. E. OCKERHAUSEN,
G. E. VAN ALLEN,
A. HAVEMEYER,
T. C. T. BUCKLEY,
G. W. VAN BOSKERCK,
T. W. GRIFFIN,
WM. MILLER,
EBEN SUTTON,
FRED'K MEAD,
RALPH MEAD,
R. B. LIVERMORE,
JOHN M. FURMAN,
W. R. FOSTER,
HENRY BRUNER,
ROBERT R. WILLETS,
HENRY FINCK,
GEORGE B. DOUGLASS,
GEORGE DAYTON,
GEORGE L. KENT,
F. B. O'CONNOR,
G. B. POWELL,
JOHN A. LIVINGSTON,
C. H. LUDINGTON,
E. J. LOWBER,
JAMES K. PLACE,
A. WYCKOFF,
R. F. MASON.

And at a subsequent meeting held this day, R. F. MASON was unanimously elected President, and J. D. SPARKMAN, Vice-President.

W. H. WINDSOR, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 3, 1866.

DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY OF THE UNITED STATES.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 8, 1865.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this bank, for the election of directors, will be held at their banking-house on the second TUESDAY in January next. By order of the board.

J. C. MARSELLUS, Assistant Cashier.

CONNOR, BUNCE & CO.,

STOCK BROKERS,

No. 46 BROAD-STREET,

NEW-YORK.

E. S. CONNOR. J. F. BUNCE. J. R. BUNCE.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 56 WALL-ST.,

ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD

CITY RAILROAD STOCKS AND BONDS

BOUGHT AND SOLD

by GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 46 Pine-st.

GREENLEAF, NORRIS & CO.,

STOCK BROKERS,

No. 44 Exchange-place, New-York.

OFFICE OF THE WILKESBARRE COAL AND IRON COMPANY, No. 16 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 3, 1866.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the WILKESBARRE COAL AND IRON COMPANY, for election of directors &c., will be held WEDNESDAY, 31st inst., at the office of the Wyoming Valley Canal Company, in the City of Philadelphia, at 1 o'clock. The polls will remain open until 2 o'clock P. M. Transfer books will be closed from Jan. 29 to Feb. 1, inclusive. By order of the board.

WM. H. TILLINGHAST, Secretary.

OFFICE OF MUSK-RAT RUN PETROLEUM COMPANY, No. 11 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 25, 1865.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Musk-Rat Run Petroleum Company, of Venango County, Penn., for the election of a Board of Directors to serve during the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at this office, on TUESDAY, Jan. 9, 1866, at 11 o'clock A. M.

The polls will be open from 11 A. M. to 12 M.

W. J. YOUNG, Secretary.

OFFICE OF TARENTUM OIL, SALT AND COAL COMPANY, No. 66 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 3, 1866.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this company will be held at the company's office on TUESDAY, 9th inst., at 1 P. M., for business connected with the further development of company and property.

By order of the Board of Trustees.

SAMUEL TIEBOUT, Secretary.

THE NATIONAL MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 8, 1865.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this bank, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the banking-house No. 38 Wall-st., in this city, on MONDAY, the 8th day of January next, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock P. M.

F. CHANDLER, Cashier.

THE TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1865.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS will be held on TUESDAY, January 9, 1866, from 12 M. to 2 P. M.

ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

OFFICE OF TARSHISH SILVER MINING COMPANY, No. 80 BROADWAY, Dec. 27, 1865.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this company for the election of Trustees, will be held at the office of the company on MONDAY, Jan. 8, from 12 to 1 P. M.

ALFRED A. POST, Secretary.

MILL CREEK OIL COMPANY, No. 77 Cedar-st.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of this Company for the election of Trustees and for the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the Company on TUESDAY, Jan. 9 next, from 1 to 2 o'clock P. M.

W. B. HOYT, Secretary.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1865.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank, and for Inspectors of the next ensuing election, will be held at the Banking-house on TUESDAY, the 9th day of January next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

JAMES L. WORTH, Cashier.

THE CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 6, 1865.

AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF this association will be held at the banking-room, on TUESDAY, the 9th day of January next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. By order of the board.

O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier.

METROPOLITAN NATIONAL BANK, No. 108 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 15, 1865.

ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of the Metropolitan National Bank will be held on TUESDAY, 9th January proximo.

The poll will open at 12 M. and close at 1 P. M.

GEORGE I. SENEY, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL CITIZENS' BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 19, 1865.

AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF this Bank will be held at the Banking-room, on TUESDAY, the 9th day of January next. Polls open from 12 to 1 o'clock, P. M.

W. H. OAKLEY, Cashier.

TENTH NATIONAL BANK, NO. 240 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 8, 1865.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the banking-house on the second TUESDAY of January next, (9th proximo,) between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

J. H. STOUT, Cashier.

EIGHTH NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 6, 1865.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this bank will be held at the banking-house, No. 650 Broadway, on TUESDAY, Jan. 9, 1866, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

CHARLES HUDSON, Cashier.

THE CROTON NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, 17 Nassau-st., NEW-YORK, Dec. 9, 1865.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the banking rooms on Tuesday, January 9, 1866, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

R. M. HEDDEN, Cashier.

GROCER'S NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 11, 1865.

AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF this Bank will be held at the Banking-House, on TUESDAY, 9th day of January, 1866, from 12 to 1 o'clock.

SAMUEL B. WHITE, Cashier.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 30, 1865.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Hudson River Petroleum Company will be held at No. 99 Maiden-lane on TUESDAY, Jan. 9, at 1 o'clock P. M.

SAMUEL L. MITCHILL, JR., Secretary.

AN ELECTION OF TRUSTEES OF THE Mendenhall Oil and Mining Company will be held at their office, No. 1,261 Broadway, on TUESDAY, Jan. 9, 1866, from 11 A. M. to 6 o'clock P. M. By order of the Board of Trustees.

HARVEY BAKER, Secretary.

LOST—CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT NO. 286, FOR the sum of $300, made by the Park Bank to the order of H. Nordlinger, and endorsed by W. H. Frazier. All persons are cautioned against negotiating such.

SUSSFELD, LORSCH & CO., No. 15 Maiden-lane.

LOST—A CERTIFICATE FOR 100 SHARES QUICKSILVER MINING COMPANY, No. 4,134, in the name of Isaac H. Reed. Notice is hereby given that cause must be shown why a new certificate should not be issued therefor.

GEO. W. RYERSON, Janncey Court.

COMMISSIONER FOR MASSACHUSETTS and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 6, first floor over Park Bank.

FINANCIAL.

FISK & HATCH,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

No. 5 NASSAU-ST.,

Keep on hand and buy and sell at market rates, all issues of UNITED STATES BONDS, SEVEN-THIRTY TREASURY NOTES, COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES, CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS, &c.

Agents for the sale of the UNITED STATES 30-YEAR 6 PER CENT. BONDS issued in aid of the Central Pacific R. R., and of the CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD STATE AID BONDS, bearing 7 PER CENT. interest in GOLD, GUARANTEED and PAID by the STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

Accounts of Banks, Bankers and others received on favorable terms.

Orders for the purchase and sale of Miscellaneous Stocks and Bonds, executed with care and promptness at the

REGULAR STOCK EXCHANGE.

A. J. MAYER & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

No. 46 Exchange-place, up stairs, New-York.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE CONDITION of "THE NATIONAL SHOE AND LEATHER BANK," in New-York, in the State of New-York, on the morning of the first Monday of January, 1866.

RESOURCES.

Notes and bills discounted		$1,391,057 77
Suspended debt		
Indebtedness of Directors	$94,850	
Overdrafts		
Banking-house		50,000 00
Other real estate		
Furniture and fixtures		
Current expenses		
Taxes paid		
Premiums		
Remittances and other cash items		1,687,304 80
Due from the following National Banks:		
Farmers and Mechanics' National Bank, Philadelphia	$9,929 99	
Merchants and Mechanics' National Bank, Troy	18,322 64	
Mechanics' National Bank, Newark, N. J.	5,972 23	
City National Bank, Poughkeepsie	33,711 87	
Mercantile National Bank, Hartford, Conn.	14,447 64	
Shoe and Leather National Bank, Boston, Mass.	29,214 22	
National Bank, Newburgh, N. Y.	2,974 70	
National Bank of North America, Providence, R. I.	1,739 70	
Nassau National Bank, Brooklyn	1,917 18—	118,230 17
Due from other banks and bankers, as follows:		
Oneida County Bank	$711 75	
McKim & Co.	801 05	
Ward & Bro	657 53	
Easton Bank	52 75—	8,141 08
U. S. Bonds deposited with U. S. Treasurer to secure circulating notes		801,000 00
U. S. Bonds deposited with U. S. Treasurer to secure deposits		
U. S. Bonds on hand		271,950 00
Other U. S. Securities		
Cash on hand in circulating notes of other National Banks		30,000 00
Cash on hand in circulating notes of State Banks		
Specie		100,877 42
Other lawful money, viz.:		
Legal-tender Notes	$326,000	
Compound-interest Notes	561,000—	887,000 00
Total		$5,345,561 24

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in		$1,500,000 00
Surplus Fund		
Circulating notes received from Comptroller	$693,000	
Less amount on hand	263,000	
Amount outstanding		430,000 00
Individual deposits		1,975,663 27
United States deposits		
Dividends unpaid		77,015 00
Due the following National Banks:		
New-Haven, Conn., National Bank, New-Haven, Conn.	$50,825 33	
Taunton National Bank, Taunton, Mass.	53,503 28	
Tenth National Bank, New-York	86,056 23	
First National Bank, Portland, Conn.	71,244 08	
Lockport National Bank, Lockport, N. Y.	77,576 45	
First National Bank, Monroe, Mich.	9,970 23	
City National Bank, Cleveland, Ohio	306 88—	932,514 48
Due to other banks and bankers, as follows:		
Union Trust Co.	$110,306 10	
Manhattan Savings Institution	62,813 04	
Union Dime Savings Institution	18,127 01	
German Savings Bank	20,107 70	
Fifth Ward Bank, Milwaukee	1,263 07—	212,616 87
State Bank circulation outstanding		43,298 00
Discount		
Exchanges		
Interest		
Profit and loss		174,453 62
Total		$5,345,561 24

State of New-York, County of New-York.—I, W. A. KISSAM, Cashier of "THE NATIONAL SHOE AND LEATHER BANK," New-York, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. (Signed) W. A. KISSAM.

{ Five cent stamp. } Sworn to and subscribed before me, this fifth day of January, 1866.

WM. H. BARKER, Notary Public.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE CONDITION of the SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, in the State of New-York, on the morning of the first Monday of January, 1866:

RESOURCES.

Notes and bills discounted		$671,200 09
Current expenses		3,053 34
Remittances and other cash items, exchanges, &c.		149,434 45
Due from National Banks		7,230 58
Due from other banks and bankers		158 18
U. S. bonds deposited with U. S. Treasurer to secure circulating notes		300,000 00
U. S. bonds deposited with U. S. Treasurer to secure deposits		50,000 00
Other U. S. securities with U. S. Treasurer to secure deposits		100,000 00
Cash on hand in circulating notes of other National Banks		14,895 00
Legal-tender notes		276,268 00
Total		$1,572,639 64

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$300,000 00
Circulating notes received from Comptroller	$270,000 00	
Less amount on hand	289 00	
Amount outstanding		269,711 00
Individual deposits		681,505 21
United States deposits		78,651 84
Due to National Banks		175,405 02
Profit and loss		67,366 57
Total		$1,572,639 64

I, CHARLES P. HARTT, Cashier of the Second National Bank of the City of New-York, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. CHARLES P. HARTT, Cashier.

State of New-York, County of New-York.—Sworn to and { 5-cent stamp. } subscribed before me, this 2d day of January, 1866. F. D. SHERMAN, Notary Public, City of New-York.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, on the morning of the first Monday of January, 1866:

RESOURCES.

Notes and bills discounted		$9,513,503 63
Indebtedness of Directors	$390,044 47	
Overdrafts		2,074 81
Current expenses		17,345 52
Due from banks		1,068,491 63
United States bonds		2,553,650 00
National currency	52,683 00	
Specie	45,755 09	
Legal tenders	4,545,085 00	
Checks in exchanges, &c.	3,180,866 84—	7,824,389 93
Total		$20,979,455 52

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$3,000,000 00
Surplus fund and profits		345,181 69
Circulation		1,243,042 00
Individual deposits	$9,085,631 18	
United States deposits	86,063 01	
Bank deposits	7,204,637 64—	16,376,331 83
Dividends unpaid		5,900 00
Total		$20,979,455 52

I, HENRY A. SMYTHE, President of "THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK," do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

(Signed,) HENRY A. SMYTHE, President.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 3, 1866.

Subscribed and sworn before me, this third day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.

(Signed,) C. R. BOGERT, Notary Public.

VALUABLE COAL LANDS FOR LEASE.—THE COAL RIDGE IMPROVEMENT AND COAL COMPANY is prepared to lease their lands, situated near Mount Carmel, Northumberland County, Penn., containing 2,313 acres in one basin of about four miles in length, in which are the celebrated Mammoth, Skidmore and other veins of first quality of coal. The Mammoth and Buck veins have been worked to some extent on both the north and south dips.

The Lehigh and Mahonoy Railroad passes through these lands, and will be prepared to carry coal on the opening of next season, making a direct outlet to Elizabethport and other shipping points near New-York. There are connections with the Mine Hill and Reading Roads, the Shamokin Valley and Northern Central Railroads, giving a Southern market to Baltimore, &c., &c.; also by the Sunbury and Erie Railroad to the lakes and New-York. There is abundance of timber on the lands for mining purposes.

The whole tract will be embraced in one lease, if desired.

For further information, apply or direct to the office of the company, No. 320 Walnut-st., Philadelphia.

JOS. C. WRIGHT, President.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 6, 1865.

OFFICE OF THE DRY DOCK, EAST BROADWAY AND BATTERY RAILROAD CO., 14th-st., between Avenues A and B, NEW-YORK, Dec. 26, 1865.

ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of the Company, and for Inspectors for the next ensuing election, will be held at this office, on the 9th day of January proximo.

Polls open between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

A. B. HODGES, Secretary.

IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Jan. 4, 1866.

AN ELECTION OF DIRECTORS OF this Bank, and also of Inspectors of Election, will be held on the second TUESDAY of this month, at the banking-house of this bank. The poll will open at 12 M., and close at 1 P. M.

JAMES BUELL, President.

OFFICE OF THE BIGELOW BLUE STONE COMPANY, MALDEN, Ulster Co., N. Y., Dec. 26, 1865.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF TRUSTEES of this company and Inspectors of the next election will be held at the office of the company on Monday, the 8th day of January next, between the hours of 1 and 2 o'clock.

H. BOGARDUS, Secretary.

SEVENTH WARD NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 30, 1865.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this bank will be held at its banking-house on TUESDAY, Jan. 9, 1866, from 1 until 2 o'clock P. M.

G. MONTAGUE, Cashier.

INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.—THE INterest on the Stocks and Bonds of the Corporation of the City of New-York, due and payable Feb. 1, 1866, will be paid on that day by DANIEL DEVLIN, Chamberlain, at the Broadway Bank.

The transfer books will be closed on Tuesday, 9th inst.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Jan. 3, 1866.

A MEETING FOR THE ELECTION OF Trustees of the Rock Bottom Oil Company for the ensuing year, and three inspectors, will be held at the office of the company, No. 20 Cliff-st., (up stairs,) on TUESDAY, Jan. 16, 1866, from 12 M. to 2 P. M.

WM. H. WALBRIDGE, Secretary.

JAN. 3, 1866.

CAUTION.—A CHECK; DATED NOV. 16, 1865, signed by Charles Amory, Treasurer, for two thousand dollars, ($2,000,) in favor of Esther S. Green, on the Central National Bank, New-York, having been lost or stolen from the mail, payment of the same has been stopped. All persons are cautioned against negotiating said check.—BOSTON, Jan. 1, 1866.

MINING PROPERTIES EXAMINED by Prof. HITCHCOCK, Jr., of Amherst. No. 67 Park-row, New-York.

FINANCIAL.

H. J. MESSENGER,

BANKER,

NO. 139 BROADWAY,

All denominations of 7 3-10 notes on hand for immediate delivery.

Gold, Government Securities, Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission.

JOSEPH S. LOCKWOOD,

STOCK BROKER,

No. 63 Wall-st., New-York.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD,

Bought and sold on commission, for cash or on time.

Out of town orders attended to with promptness and care. References: Messrs. Lockwood & Co., Bankers, New-York; Messrs. Barker & Cole, Bankers, New-York; H. M. & E. C. Benedict, Bankers, New-York.

SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,

NO. 29 BROADWAY,

ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' LETTERS OF CREDIT,

for use in all the principal cities in the ISLAND OF CUBA.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,

AMERICAN BANKERS,

No. 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris,

and

No. 8 Wall-st., New-York,

issue circular letters of credit for travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c. Also, commercial credits.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE CONDITION of the "NATIONAL BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK," in New-York, in the State of New-York, on the morning of the first Monday of January, 1866.

RESOURCES.

Notes and bills discounted	$1,259,199 56	
Suspended debt		
Indebtedness of Directors	$94,881 97—	$1,354,081 53
Overdrafts		1,16[illegible] 48
Banking-house		50,000 00
Other real estate		
Furniture and fixtures		
Current expenses		
Taxes paid		
Premiums		
Remittances and other cash items		358,697 62
Due from National Banks		37,305 72
Due from other Banks and Bankers		
U. S. Bonds deposited with U. S. Treasurer to secure circulating notes		270,000 00
U. S. Bonds deposited with U. S. Treasurer to secure deposits		
U. S. Bonds on hand		546,000 00
Other securities, New-York State Stock		132,400 00
Cash on hand in circulating notes of other National Banks	$41,050 00	
Cash on hand in circulating notes of other State Banks	$11,422 00—	52,472 00
Specie		61,966 95
Other lawful money, viz.:		
Clearing house certificates	$119,000 00	
Legal-tender notes	137,414 00	
Compound interest notes	30,950 00—	287,364 00
Total		$3,151,948 30

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$800,000 00
Surplus Fund		
Circulating notes received from Comptroller	$205,400 00	
Less amount on hand	204,500 00	
Amount outstanding		
Individual deposits		1,679,270 00
United States deposits		
Dividends unpaid		43,134 00
Due National Banks		421,792 87
Due to other banks and bankers, as follows		22,598 95
State Bank circulation outstanding		24,552 00
Discount		
Exchanges		
Interest		
Profit and loss		160,600 48
Total		$3,151,956 30

I, ROBERT P. PERRIN, Cashier of "The National Butchers' and Drovers' Bank," do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. R. P. PERRIN, Cashier.

State of New-York, County of New-York.—Sworn to and { 5-cent stamp, canceled. } subscribed before me, this 4th day of January, 1866. G. G. TAYLOR, Commissioner of Deeds.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF "THE CROTON NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK," in New-York, in the State of New-York, on the morning of the first Monday of January, 1866.

RESOURCES.

Notes and bills discounted		$176,758 29
Overdrafts		11,543 00
Furniture and fixtures		2,178 00
Current expenses		8,203 58
Remittances and other cash items		17,450 68
Due from National Banks		112,364 42
U. S. Bonds deposited with U. S. Treasurer to secure circulating notes		67,000 00
U. S. Bonds deposited with U. S. Treasurer to secure deposits		100,000 00
Other U. S. securities		25,098 00
Cash on hand in circulating notes of other National Banks	$850 00	
Cash on hand in circulating notes of State Banks	189 00—	1,039 00
Specie		10,101 27
Other lawful money, viz.:		
Legal-tender notes	$190,410 00	
Compound-interest notes	11,470 00—	201,880 00
Total		$733,616 24

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$200,000 00
Individual deposits		407,539 40
United States deposits		8,781 30
Due National Banks		92,760 57
Due to other banks		13,010 61
Discount	$2,792 59	
Exchanges	78 81	
Interest	7,240 46—	10,111 86
Premiums		1,413 50
Total		$733,616 24

State of New-York, City and County of New-York: I, ROBERT M. HEDDON, Cashier of "THE CROTON NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK," do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

R. M. HEDDEN, Cashier.

{ 5-cent stamp cancl'd } Sworn to and subscribed before me, this fifth day of January, 1866. WM. T. FARNHAM, Notary Public.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE CONDITION of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-ORLEANS, of the State of Louisiana, on the morning of the 1st Monday of October, 1865:

Notes and bills discounted and loans on call		$284,102 43
Suspended debt		29,758 18
Furniture and fixtures		4,517 10
Current expenses		9,436 11
Taxes paid		10,683 23
Remittances and other cash items		123,159 88
Due from National Banks		1,572,723 29
Due from other banks		182,179 40
U. S. Bonds deposited for circulation	$200,000 00	
U. S. Bonds deposited for deposits	250,000 00—	450,000 00
U. S. Bonds on hand		271,350 00
Cash, viz.:		
Currency	$33,211 00	
Specie	37,661 85	
Other lawful money	3,583,032 31—	3,653,905 16
Total		$6,571,814 78
Capital Stock paid in		$500,000 00
Surplus fund		17,176 40
Circulation		180,000 00
Individual deposits		5,088,868 93
United States deposits		596,751 23
Dividends unpaid		2,892 50
Due National Banks		3,058 26
Discount	$1,927 09	
Exchange	46,657 35	
Interest	56,028 84	
Profit and loss	78,334 18—	182,947 46
Total		$6,571,814 78

I, L. B. WHITMORE, Cashier of the First National Bank of New-Orleans, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. L. B. WHITMORE, Cashier.

State of Louisiana, Parish of Orleans.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 2d day of October, 1865. P. C. CUVILLIER, Notary Public.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE TENTH NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, in the City of New-York, in the State of New-York, on the morning of the first Monday of January, 1866.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$1,220,136 24
Current expenses		13,917 40
Taxes paid		7,648 68
Cash items		21,106 54
Due from National Banks		110,146 61
Bonds with U. S. Treasurer for circulation		1,036,000 00
Bonds with U. S. Treasurer for deposits		383,000 00
Other U. S. securities		148,450 00
Specie, legal-tenders and National Bank notes		833,628 79
Total		$3,729,034 26

LIABILITIES.

Capital		$1,000,000 00
Circulation		911,035 00
Due depositors and banks		1,674,850 54
Dividend unpaid		25 00
Profits		143,123 72
Total		$3,729,034 26

I, JOHN H. STOUT, Cashier of the Tenth National Bank, New-York, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JOHN H. STOUT, Cashier.

State of New-York, City and County of New-York.—Sworn to and subscribed before me this 5th day of January, 1866.

E. FRANCIS HYDE, Notary Public for the City and County of New-York.

SIXTH QUARTERLY STATEMENT OF the condition of the THIRD NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, on the first Tuesday of January, 1866.

ASSETS.

Loans and Bills discounted		$115,057 85
Demand Loans		2,384,500 00
Bonds, United States		1,135,000 00
CASH—Legal Tenders	$1,122,183 00	
National Currency	1,646 00	
Specie	39,698 21	
Postal Currency	183 73	
Checks on City Banks	2,222,436 48—	3,386,357 42
Due from Banks		92,342 20
Total		$7,113,257 47

LIABILITIES.

Capital		$1,000,000 00
Surplus		40,982 78
Profit and Loss		73,120 45
Circulation		800,000 00
Individual Deposits		3,019,667 24
Treasurer of U. S. Deposits		6,504 25
Due to Banks		2,173,002 75
Total		$7,113,257 47

J. C. MARSELLUS, Assistant Cashier.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 4th day of { 5 cent Int. Rev. Stamp, canceled. } January, 1866. SAMUEL C. PHILLIPS, Notary Public for the City and County of New-York.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK AND PHILADELPHIA PETROLEUM COMPANY, No. 19 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 16, 1865.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the New-York and Philadelphia Petroleum Company will be held at their office, at 12 o'clock M., Jan. 15, 1866, for the purpose of reducing their capital stock from $1,500,000 to $600,000.

EDMUND C. STEDMAN,
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
HENRY B. THOMAS,
CHARLES E. CLARKE, JR.,
H. G. LEISENRING,
} Majority of Trustees.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the UNION TRUST COMPANY, of New-York, will be held at the office of the company, No. 73 Broadway, on TUESDAY, the 16th day of January, 1866, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M., for the election of ten Trustees, to supply the place of those whose terms of office then expire.

W. F. ALDRICH, Secretary.

Dated Jan. 4, 1866.

OFFICE FULTON OIL COMPANY, No. 77 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this company for the election of Trustees and transaction of other business will be held at the office of the company, No. 77 Cedar-st., New-York, on TUESDAY, Jan. 16, 1866, from 12 to 1 o'clock.

E. A. CLARKE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE KENTUCKY BOURBON CO., No. 80 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1865.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of this Company for the election of directors and the transaction of other business, will be held at the office, No. 80 Broadway, New-York, on Monday, Jan. 8, 1866, at 11 o'clock A. M.

C. H. SANBORN, President.

FINANCIAL.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE CONDITION of the OCEAN NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, in the State of New-York, on the morning of the first Monday of January, 1866.

RESOURCES.

Notes and bills discounted		[illegible]
Indebtedness of Directors		[illegible]
Over drafts		2,036 79
Banking-house		[illegible]
Other real estate		[illegible]
Bonds and mortgages		20,635 50
Current expenses		[illegible]
Taxes paid		[illegible]
Remittances and other cash items		777,372 37
Due from National banks		[illegible]
Due from other banks and bankers		734 83
U. S. bonds deposited with U. S. Treasurer to secure circulating notes		540,000 00
U. S. bonds deposited with U. S. Treasurer to secure deposits		200,000 00
U. S. bonds on hand		115,900 00
Other U. S. securities		234,350 00
New-York State stocks		10,000 00
Cash on hand in circulating notes of other National banks		11,890 00
Cash on hand in circulating notes of State banks		2,550 00
Specie		88,408 22
Other lawful money, viz.:		
Legal tender notes	$554,945	
Compound interest notes	284,540—	839,485 00
Total		$5,484,069 48

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		1,000,000 00
Circulating notes received from Comptroller of the Currency, outstanding		469,000 00
Individual deposits		2,090,783 17
United States deposits		32,278 68
Dividends unpaid		4,142 00
Due to National banks		1,728,866 17
State circulation outstanding		8,224 00
Premiums	$9,343 22	
Discount	38,712 40	
Exchanges	2,480 00	
Interest	29,390 04	
Profit and loss	82,909 40—	150,835 06
Total		$5,484,069 08

I, C. S. STEVENSON, Cashier of the Ocean National Bank of the City of New-York, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. C. S. STEVENSON, Cashier.

{ 5 cent stamp. } *State of New-York, County of New-York:* Sworn to and subscribed before me this 5th day of January, 1866. H. PARMER, Notary Public.

OFFICE OF NEW-YORK SILVER MINING COMPANY, No. 80 BROADWAY, Jan. 5, 1866.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this company for the election of trustees, will be held at the office of the company on TUESDAY, the 16th inst., from 12 to 1 P. M.

S. R. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

NEW-YORK EYE AND EAR INFIRMARY, 2d-av., corner of 13th-st.—The annual election for directors of this institution will be held at the Infirmary building, 2d-av., corner of 13th-st., on MONDAY, Jan. 8, between the hours of 8 and 9 o'clock A. M.

A. DU BOIS, Secretary.

REMOVAL.—THE OFFICE OF THE GERMANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY has been removed to their new building, No. 175 Broadway.

DEC. 26, 1865.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF CENTRAL PETROLEUM COMPANY, No. 8 PINE-ST., Jan. 2, 1866.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE CENTRAL PETROLEUM COMPANY have this day declared a cash Dividend of ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, being TWO DOLLARS PER SHARE on the CAPITAL STOCK of the company, payable on the 15th inst. Transfer books will be closed from the 11th to the 15th, both days inclusive.

AUSTIN STEVENS, Secretary.

BROADWAY SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 237 BROADWAY, ENTRANCE ON PARK-PLACE.

DIVIDEND.—The trustees of this institution have directed that the usual dividend on deposits entitled thereto, for the six months ending Dec. 31, at the rate of six per cent. per annum on sums not exceeding $500, and five per cent. over $500 (free from Government tax), will be paid on and after Monday, January 15, 1866.

FRANCIS P. SCHOALS, President.

WADE B. WORRALL, Sec'y. PETER CUMMING, Acc't.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION.

No. 96 Warren-st.

DIVIDEND.—The Trustees of this institution have directed that the usual interest on deposits, for the six months ending Dec. 31, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum on sums entitled thereto, (free of government tax,) will be paid on and after MONDAY, Jan. 15, 1866.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.

VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

NORWICH AND WORCESTER RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, NORWICH, CONN., Dec. 27, 1865.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Dividend of Five Per Cent., free of government tax, from the net earnings of the last six months, payable on the 10th proximo to the stockholders whose names are on the stock ledger on the 4th day of January, 1866. Dividend payable at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company's Office, corner of Exchange-place and William-st., New-York.

The transfer books will be closed from the 4th to the 11th day of January, 1866.

Stockholders will please take notice of the following extract from the law, when they authorize the transfer of stock, or give an order for their dividend:

"Every corporation having capital stock divided into shares, shall register the names and residence of all its shareholders, and shall issue no certificate of stock to a shareholder or purchaser of a share, until he informs the corporation, or its transfer agent, of his actual place of residence, and shall pay no dividend to a shareholder until he informs the corporation thereof."

G. L. PERKINS Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY, PITTSBURGH, Dec. 20, 1865.

DIVIDEND NO. 8.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this company have declared the regular dividend of Two and One-half (2½) per cent. on the capital stock, for the quarter ending Dec. 31 inst., payable, free of government tax, on and after Jan. 16 prox.

The semi-annual dividend of Three and One-half (3½) per cent., due April 1, 1866, on the third mortgage bonds, has also been ordered paid in anticipation, less government tax, on and after Jan. 16 prox.

Shareholders and bondholders registered at New-York will receive their dividends at the banking-house of Messrs. Winslow, Lanier & Co., and those registered at Pittsburgh of the Treasurer, in that city.

The transfer books will close Dec. 30 inst., at 2½ o'clock P. M., and will reopen Jan. 17 prox.

By order of the board,

F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE MORRIS CANAL AND BANKING CO., JERSEY CITY, Dec. 13, 1865.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THE FEBRUARY DIVIDEND OF 1866 TO BE PAID IN ADVANCE.—The Board of Directors have this day declared, from the earnings of the canal, a semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent. upon the amount of the Preferred Stock, and a Dividend of Six per Cent. upon the amount of the Consolidated Stock—free of government tax—payable on the 10th day of January next, at the office of the Company in Jersey City, or to Stockholders resident in and near Philadelphia, at the Banking House of E. W. Clark & Co., in that city.

This Dividend is in anticipation, and in lieu of that which would otherwise be paid in February, 1866.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 24th inst. until the 10th of January, inclusive.

JOHN RODGERS, Secretary.

MANHATTAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION, NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1865.

THIRTIETH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.—The Trustees of this institution have directed that interest be paid on all deposits by the rules entitled thereto, at the rate of six per cent per annum, on amounts of $500 and less, and five per cent. per annum on all amounts exceeding $500, payable on and after the third Monday in January, the institution paying the government tax.

The interest will be credited under date of Jan. 1, and if not withdrawn will receive interest the same as a deposit of that date.

E. J. BROWN, President.

EDWARD SCHELL, Treasurer.

C. F. ALVORD, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY, TONTINE BUILDINGS, No. 88 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1865.

THIRTY-FIFTH DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Four (4) Per Cent. out of the earnings of the road for the three months ending 31st inst., and Two (2) Per cent. out of the earnings of steamers, sailing vessels, &c., payable to the Stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 5th of January next.

The transfer books will be closed this evening, and reopened on the morning of the 7th of January.

HENRY SMITH, Treasurer.

NOTICE.—OFFICE OF THE SPRING MOUNTAIN COAL COMPANY, NO. 111 BROADWAY. NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1865.

The Board of Directors of this Company, after reserving the sum of one hundred thousand dollars from the profits—pursuant to circular of Oct. 2, 1865, have this day declared a dividend of Five per cent. out of its surplus profits, payable at the office of the company on and after Jan. 20, 1866. The transfer books will be closed from the 10th to the 20th January, inclusive.

By order of the board.

CHAS. RUNYON, Secretary.

EAST RIVER SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 3 CHAMBERS-ST.

DIVIDEND.—ON AND AFTER MONDAY, THE 15th day of January, 1866, there will be paid on all sums entitled thereto, the usual semi-annual dividend, at the rate of 5 and 6 per cent. per annum, and the government tax.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; and on Thursdays from 5 to 7 o'clock.

WM. H. SLOCUM, President.

CHAS. A. WHITNEY, Secretary.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 22, 1865.

DIVIDEND.—ON AND AFTER THE 2D DAY of January, a dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT., free from government tax, will be paid the stockholders of this bank. The transfer books will be closed to that day inclusive.

By order. DANL. V. H. BERTHOLF, Cashier.

THE TRUSTEES OF THE SEAMEN'S BANK FOR SAVINGS have ordered that interest (free of government tax) be paid to depositors entitled thereto, for the six months ending Dec. 31, 1865, as follows: on sums of $500 and under, at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum; and on sums exceeding $500, at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, payable on and after Monday, 15th inst. The interest will be placed to the credit of the depositors as principal.

WILLIAM H. MACY, President.

WM. NELSON, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 3, 1866.

TWENTY-THIRD DIVIDEND.

OFFICES OF THE HARMONY FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 158 BROADWAY.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1866.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of Five Per Cent. and the government tax, payable on demand.

D. D. GASSNER, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 30, 1865.

DIVIDEND.—THIS INSTITUTION HAS DEclared a dividend of Six Per Cent., free from tax, on all sums entitled thereto, and of Five Per Cent. on other amounts, payable on and after the 20th of January. Dividends not drawn will remain at interest as principal.

THOS. B. STILLMAN, President.

ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, No. 142 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1865.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THE ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of six (6) per cent., free from government tax, out of the profits of the current six months, payable on and after the 2d of January. The transfer books will remain closed until Jan. 3, 1866.

J. E. SOUTHWORTH, President.

OFFICE OF THE HOME PETROLEUM COMPANY, No. 8 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 29, 1865.

DIVIDEND NO. 3.—THE TRUSTEES OF THE HOME PETROLEUM COMPANY have this day declared a Dividend of ONE PER CENT. upon the capital stock of the company, payable Jan. 15, 1866.

Transfer books will be closed from Jan. 10 to 15, both days inclusive.

AUSTIN STEVENS, Secretary.

TWENTY-SEVENTH DIVIDEND.—HANOVER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—The Board of Directors of this company have declared a semi-annual dividend of Five (5) per cent., free from government tax, payable on demand at their office, No. 45 Wall-st.

B. S. WALCOTT, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1866.

DIVIDENDS.

SIX PER CENT. FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK, CORNER 3D-AV. AND 26TH-ST. NEW-YORK, Dec. 26, 1865.

DIVIDEND.—A Semi-annual Dividend, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, (free from government tax,) on all sums from $5 to $1,000, will be paid on and after the third MONDAY in January.

DEPOSITS made on or before January 10 will draw interest from the 1st. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

SPENCER K. GREEN, President.

RICHARD KELLY, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.

STAR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Board of Directors of this company have this day declared a dividend of

FIVE PER CENT.

(free of government tax,) payable on demand at the office of the company, No. 187 Greenwich-st.

N. C. MILLER, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Jan 2, 1866.

DIVIDEND. OFFICE OF THE MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

No. 166 Broadway, New-York. Jan. 4, 1866.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of four (4) per cent. on the capital stock, free of government tax, payable on and after MONDAY, Jan. 8. WM. A. ANDERSON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL MINING COMPANY, No. 25 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 26, 1865.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE Central Mining Company have this day declared a dividend of two dollars and a half per share, payable on and after TUESDAY, Jan. 16 next. The transfer books will be closed from the evening of the 5th to the morning of the 16th January.

JAMES M. MILLS, Treasurer.

MECHANICS AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 283 BOWERY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1866.

DIVIDEND.—THE TRUSTEES HAVE DEclared a semi-annual dividend (free from government tax) of Five and Six per cent. per annum on all sums entitled thereto for the six months ending Dec. 31, 1865, payable on and after Jan. 20.

CHAS. PECK, President.

HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

AGENCY ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 62 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 3, 1866.

DIVIDEND.—A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF Five per Cent., free of United States tax, has been declared by the ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, payable on demand. New-York stockholders will be paid at this office.

JAMES A. ALEXANDER, Agent.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD CO., CHICAGO, ILL., Dec. 23, 1865.

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF 1 3-4 per cent., free from government tax, due Jan. 1, 1866, on Joliet and Chicago Railroad stock and Alton and St. Louis Railroad stock, will be paid by the United States Trust Company, No. 48 Wall-st., New-York, on the 2d proximo.

W. M. LARRABEE, Treasurer.

UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, No. 48 WALL, CORNER WILLIAM STS., Jan. 4, 1866.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF Trustees of this Company, held this day, a dividend of FIVE PER CENT on the capital stock of the Company, and the government tax thereon, was declared payable on the 10th instant.

WM. DARROW, Sec'y.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, Dec. 29, 1865.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVING decided to change the dividends from March and September to January and July, have this day declared a dividend of 5 per cent, free from government tax, payable Jan. 8. The transfer books will close 3d and open 11th January.

B. SEAMAN, Cashier.

METROPOLITAN NATIONAL BANK, No. 108 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 15, 1865.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THE METROPOLITAN NATIONAL BANK have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Six (6) per Cent., free of government tax, payable after the first Monday of January next. The transfer books will remain closed until Jan. 8, 1866.

G. I. SENEY, Cashier.

CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1865.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of five (5) per cent., free of Government tax, payable on and after Jan. 5th, 1866, from the net earnings of the past six months. The transfer books will be closed from 27th inst. until 6th proximo, inclusive.

C. F. TIMPSON, Cashier.

PEOPLE'S BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—DIVIDEND.—A semi-annual dividend of Five per cent., free of government tax, will be paid to the Stockholders of this Bank on the 2d day of January next, until which date the transfer books are closed. By order of the Board

G. L. CROWELL, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK EQUITABLE INS. CO., No. 58 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 4, 1866.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of Four Per Cent., free from government tax, payable on and after the 9th inst.

JOHN MILLER, Secretary.

SIXTY-FIRST DIVIDEND.—THE UNITED STATES FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per cent., free of government tax, payable on demand, and carried Three (3) per cent. to surplus account, out of the earnings of the last six months.

SURPLUS JAN. 1, 1866, $120,000.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 3, 1866.

W. W. UNDERHILL, Secretary.

OFFICE EMPIRE CITY FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 102 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 4, 1866.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAS this day declared a Dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, free of government tax, payable on demand.

WM. A. BURTIS, JR., Secretary.

COMMERCE FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF NEW-YORK, OFFICE NO. 27 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1866.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Five Per Cent. (free from government tax) payable on and after Monday, the 8th inst.

WM. E. HOXIE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 66 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 3, 1866.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, free from government tax, payable on and after Monday, Jan. 8, 1866.

HENRY A. OAKLEY, Secretary.

NATIONAL BROADWAY BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1865.

DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of twelve per cent. on the capital stock of this bank, and the government tax will be paid on and after the 2d day of January ensuing. By order of the board.

J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, BROOKLYN, Dec. 28, 1865.

A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT. ON the capital stock of this bank, and the government tax, will be paid on and after the 2d day of January ensuing. By order of the board.

OLIVER M. DENTON, Acting Cashier.

THE TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 19, 1865.

A DIVIDEND OF SEVEN AND ONE-HALF per cent., free from tax, will be paid on and after Jan. 2, 1866. ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

PHENIX NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 30, 1865.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR (4) PER CENT., free from Government tax, has this day been declared, payable on and after the 2d of January, 1866.

JOHN PARKER, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF TARRYTOWN.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this bank have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of 5 per cent., payable on and after the 10th inst.

JAN. 3, 1866. JACOB ODELL, Cashier.

OFFICE CITIZENS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 156 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan 2, 1866.

DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF TEN PER Cent., free of government tax, is payable on demand.

E. A. WALTON, Secretary.

THIRTY-EIGHTH DIVIDEND.—THE National Fire Insurance Company has declared a semi-annual dividend of Eight per cent., payable on and after TUESDAY, the 9th inst., at its office, No. 52 Wall-st.

HENRY T. DROWNE, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1866.

SIXTY-THIRD DIVIDEND — BROOKLYN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—The usual semi-annual Dividend of Ten (10) Per Cent. and the government tax has this day been declared, payable on demand.

JOHN W. CHENEY, Secretary.

Jan. 2, 1866.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK—DIVIDEND.—A semi-annual Dividend of Five per cent., free from government tax, has been declared on the capital stock of this bank, payable on and after Jan. 8. R. F. VAIL, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH will pay a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. (free of tax) to its stockholders on MONDAY, the 8th of January next. GEORGE ELLIS, Cashier.

NEW-YORK, December 19, 1865.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

PARTNERSHIP WANTED,

Either as a merchant or manufacturer, by a young married man of good character and abilities, in a first-class wholesale hardware house, who can command a cash capital of $25,000.

Unexceptionable references given. Apply to

Messrs. ADAMS, KIMBALL & MOORE, Bankers and Brokers, No. 7 New-st., N. Y.

WANTED—A PARTNER WITH $5,000 TO CULtivate 238 acres of rice and Sea Island cotton land near Savannah, Ga.; profits to be equally divided; also a partner with $10,000 to engage in the manufacture of lumber on Wadmelaw River, North Edisto Inlet, S.C.; also for sale a rice and cotton plantation containing 2,800 acres; situated four miles from Charleston and Savannah Railroad; price $11,500; also, partner wanted with from $10,000 to $15,000 capital to take half interest in one of the richest gold mines of Virginia; inspection invited. Apply to American Land Company and Agency, 37 Broadway.

WANTED—A PARTNER WITH $6,000 TO $8,000, cash capital, to engage in a profitable manufacturing business in New-York City; one acquainted with the dry goods trade preferred. Address, with real name, &c., T. B. B., Box No. 3,727 Boston, Mass.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE DRUG-STORE with stock and good-will, situate in a flourishing town in Pennsylvania. Selling only on account of bad health. Address Post-office Box No. 1,631, Philadelphia.

MACHINERY.

ERICSSON'S CALORIC ENGINES.

Clute Brothers' celebrated portable and stationary high and low pressure steam engines, grist and saw mills; pumps of every description; cotton gins, shafting, gearing, pulleys, &c. Jobbing of all kinds.

JAMES A. ROBINSON,

No. 164 Duane-st., corner Hudson, New-York.

THE HARRISON BOILER A SAFE STEAM BOILER.—The attention of manufacturers and others using steam is confidently called to this new steam generator, as combining essential advantages in absolute safety from explosion, in cheapness of first cost and cost of repairs, in economy of fuel, facility of cleaning and transportation, &c., not possessed by any other boiler now in use. The boiler is formed of a combination of cast-iron hollow spheres, each sphere eight inches external diameter, and three-eighths of an inch thick. These are held together by wrought-iron bolts, with caps at the ends. Nearly one hundred of these boilers are now in operation. For descriptive circulars or price apply to JOSEPH HARRISON, JR., Harrison Boiler Works, Gray's Ferry Road, adjoining the U. S. Arsenal, Philadelphia.

TODD & RAFFERTY, MACHINERY MERchants, 4 Dey-st.; works, Paterson, N.J.; manufacture stationary and portable engines and boilers, flax, hemp, tow, oakum and rope machinery, mill gearing, shafting. JUDSON & SNOWS' governors, lathes, planers, drills.

AN ERICSSON CALORIC ENGINE FOR SALE—A double 32-inch engine, 16 horse-power, will be sold low. Can be seen in motion at No. 301 Pearl-st.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—"Keys' National Writing Fluid" and "American Union Ink." No sediment; flow freely and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured by REEVES & CO., successor to J. G. Keys. Removed to No. 303 Washington-st., near Reade.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR ARMY TRANSPORTATION.

OFFICE OF THE DEPOT QUARTERMASTER, FORT LEAVENWORTH, Kansas, Dec. 12, 1865.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock on the 31st day of January, 1866, for the transportation of Military Supplies during the year 1866, on the following routes:

ROUTE NO. 1.—From Forts Leavenworth, Laramie and Riley, and other depots that may be established during the above year on the west bank of the Missouri River, north of Fort Leavenworth and south of latitude 42 degrees north, to any posts or stations that are or may be established in the Territories of Nebraska, Dacotah, Idaho and Utah, south of latitude 44 degrees north, and east of longitude 114 degrees west, and in the Territory of Colorado north of 40 degrees north. Bidders to state the rate per 100 pounds per 100 miles at which they will transport said stores in each of the months from April to September inclusive, of the year 1866.

ROUTE NO. 2.—From Forts Leavenworth and Riley, in the State of Kansas, and the town of Kansas, in the State of Missouri, to any posts or stations that are or may be established in the State of Kansas, or in the Territory of Colorado, south of latitude 40 degrees north, drawing supplies from Fort Leavenworth; and to Fort Union, N. M., or other depot that may be designated in that territory, to Fort Garland, and to any other point or points on the route. Bidders to state the rate per 100 pounds per 100 miles at which they will transport said stores in each of the months from April to September, inclusive, of the year 1866.

ROUTE NO. 3.—From Fort Union, or such other depot as may be established in the Territory of New-Mexico, to any posts or stations that are or may be established in that territory, and to such posts or stations as may be designated in the Territory of Arizona and State of Texas, west of longitude 105 degrees west. Bidders to state the rate per 100 pounds per 100 miles at which they will transport said stores in each of the months from June to November, inclusive, of the year 1866.

The weight to be transported each year will not exceed 10,000,000 pounds on route No. 1, 15,000,000 pounds on route No. 2, and 6,000,000 on route No. 3.

No additional percentage will be paid for the transportation of bacon, lard, bread, pine lumber, shingles or any other stores.

Bidders should give their names in full, as well as their places of residence, and each proposal should be accompanied by a bond in the sum of ten thousand dollars, signed by two or more responsible persons, guaranteeing that, in case a contract is awarded for the route mentioned in the proposal, to the parties proposing, the contract will be accepted and entered into, and good and sufficient security furnished by said parties, in accordance with the terms of this advertisement.

The amount of bonds required from the contractors will be as follows:

On route No. 1	$100,000
On route No. 2	200,000
On route No. 3	80,000

Satisfactory evidence of the loyalty and solvency of each bidder and person offered as security will be required.

Proposals must be indorsed:

"Proposals for Army Transportation on Route No. '1,' '2' or '3,'" as the case may be, and none will be entertained unless they fully comply with all the requirements of this advertisement.

Parties to whom awards are made must be prepared to execute contracts at once, and to give the required bonds for the faithful performance of the same.

Contracts will be made subject to the approval of the Quartermaster-General; but the right is reserved to reject any or all bids that may be offered.

Contractors must be in readiness for service by the 1st day of April, 1866, and they will be required to have a place of business or agency at or in the vicinity of Forts Leavenworth and Union, and other depots that may be established, at which they may be communicated with promptly and readily.

By order of the Quartermaster-General.

J. A. POTTER, Colonel and Chief Quartermaster.

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT COMMISSARY GENERAL OF SUBSISTENCE, NO. 4 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 4, 1866.

SEALED PROPOSALS (IN DUPLICATE) will be received by the undersigned at this office until 4 o'clock P. M. on MONDAY, the 8th inst., for supplying the articles enumerated below, for this office, from the 10th of January, 1866, to the 10th of July, 1866. Every article estimated for must be genuine, of the best quality of its kind, and equal in every respect to samples to be seen at this office. Samples to accompany each proposal:

Cap Paper, ruled, to weigh not less than 12 pounds to ream.

Letter Paper, ruled, to weigh not less than 10 pounds to ream.

Note Paper, ruled, to weigh not less than 5 pounds to ream.

Folio Post Paper, ruled, to weigh not less than 24 pounds to ream.

Double Cap Paper, ruled, not to weigh less than 36 pounds to ream.

Imperial Paper, ruled.

Envelope Paper, to weigh not less than 24 pounds to ream.

Blotting Paper, to weigh not less than 100 pounds to ream.

Official Envelopes, white and buff, of the following sizes; No. 1, 8¾x3¾ inches; No. 2, 9½x4 inches; No. 3, 10¾x4¾ inches.

Letter Envelopes, white and buff, 5x3¼ inches.

Wafers.

Sealing Wax.

Mucilage, quarts, pints and three ounces.

Ivory Paper Folders.

Carmine Ink, two oz.

Inkstands, Silliman's two-fount.

Office Tape, 3¾ yards.

Penholders.

Oil Paper.

Tin Folders.

Wire Files.

Rodgers' Erasers

Paper Clasps.

Paper Weights.

Manila Wrapping Paper, 60 lbs. to the ream.

Sand Boxes.

Wafer Stamps.

Red and Blue Pencils.

Quills, No. 80.

Steel Pens—Gillott's Nos. 303, 404, 332, 551, Lehman's Albata, Washington Medallion.

Round Ebony Rulers, 21 inch.

Lead Pencils.

Blank Books, per quire, Cap, 4 qr.

Blank Books, per quire, Demy, 4to, 4 qr.

Blank Books, per quire, Med., 4 qr.

Arnold's Fluid, quarts.

Arnold's Copying Inks, quarts.

David's Black Ink, quarts, pints and half pints.

Memorandum Books, demy 8vo., eight sheets, full sheep.

Letter Copying Books, Mann's.

India Rubber, per pound.

Ready Reference Files.

Rubber Rings, assorted.

A printed copy of this advertisement must be attached to each proposal, and the proposals must be specific in complying precisely with all the terms. Each bid, to have consideration, must contain the written guaranty of two responsible names, as follows:

"We, the undersigned, hereby agree that should the above bid be accepted, we will give our bond in the sum of five thousand dollars that the contract shall be fulfilled."

The ability of the sureties to respond in the sum of five thousand dollars must be certified by the United States District-Attorney or other proper officer; such certificate to accompany the proposal.

Payment will be received in currency or its equivalent, as soon as funds are received for the purpose.

H. F. CLARKE, Brevet Brig.-Gen. and A. C. G. S.

OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, MILITARY DIVISION OF THE GULF, NEW ORLEANS, La., Dec. 2, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS ARE INVITED and will be received at this office until 12 M., March 1, 1866, for the purchase of sixty-six (66) Camels, the property of the United States, now at Camp Verde, near San Antonio, Texas.

Bids may be made for one or more of these animals.

Each envelope containing a bid should be sealed and addressed, Colonel C. G. Sawtelle, Chief Quartermaster Military Division of the Gulf, New Orleans, La.

The Government reserves the right to reject any bids deemed too low.

Payment to be made in U. S. Currency upon the acceptance of any proposal, and prior to the delivery of the camels to the successful bidders, at San Antonio, Texas.

C. G. SAWTELLE, Colonel and Chief Quartermaster Military Division of the Gulf, Bvt. Col. U. S. Army.

OFFICE COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, IN GENERAL CHARGE OF SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT IN DEPARTMENTS OF VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA, RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 26, 1865.

SALE OF HARD BREAD.—SEALED PROposals, in duplicate, will be received at this office daily, and opened on Wednesdays and Saturdays of each week, for all the surplus hard bread in the State of North Carolina, stored in depots at Newbern, and Morehead City, N. C.

The bread is in boxes of fifty (50) pounds each, and in good shipping order.

All purchases will be delivered on board of transports without expense to the purchaser.

No proposals received for less than twenty (20) boxes, one thousand (1,000) pounds.

Payment required on delivery of the bread, in government funds.

Proposals should be indorsed, "Proposals for Hard Bread," and addressed to THOS. C. SULLIVAN, Brevet Major, and C. S., U. S. A., Richmond, Va.

SAVINGS BANKS.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,

Chatham-square, opposite Mott-st., New-York.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED,

Free of Government Tax.

Deposits made on or before Jan. 20, *will receive interest as from Jan. 1.*

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,

NO. 58 BOWERY, CORNER CANAL-ST.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST, free from Government Tax, allowed on sums of $500 and under, and five per cent. on larger amounts. Deposits made on or before Jan. 20 will bear interest from Jan. 1.

Open every day for the reception of deposits and payments of money, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and also on Monday, Wednesday and Friday afternoons, from 5 to 7 o'clock. Bank books in German, French and English.

GEORGE FOLSOM, President.

SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

SIX PER CENT.—FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,

Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.

PRESENT DEPOSITS, $2,360,000.

SIX PER CENT. interest paid on all sums from $1 to $1,000, free from government tax.

All moneys deposited on or before Jan. 10 will draw interest from the 1st.

BANK OPEN DAILY from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 6 to 8 o'clock.

SPENCER K. GREEN, President.

RICHARD KELLY, Secretary.

MECHANICS AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

No. 283 Bowery.

Six per cent. interest allowed on all sums of $1,000 and under. Five per cent. on larger sums.

Deposits made on or before Jan. 20 will draw interest from Jan. 1.

Open daily from 10 to 4 P. M., and on MONDAYS and WEDNESDAYS from 5 to 7 P. M.

CHARLES PECK, President.

HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,

(LATE MARINERS,)

NO. 1 THIRD-AVENUE.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID FREE FROM TAX.

Deposits made on or before the 20th of January draw interest from 1st January.

BANK OPEN DAILY from 10 to 2 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 5 to 7 o'clock.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 96 WARREN-ST.

Interest allowed at the rate of 6 per cent. on all sums entitled thereto, free of Government tax. Open daily from 10 to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONKLIN, President.

VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, CORNER of 14th-st. and 8th-av. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. Mondays and Thursdays from 5 to 8 P. M. Six per cent. interest free from government tax. Deposits made on or before Jan. 10 will draw interest from Jan. 1. THOS. CHRISTY, President.

R. H. BULL, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,

NO. 429 CANAL-ST.

INTEREST SIX PER CENT., FREE OF TAX.

Deposits before Jan. 21 draw interest from Jan. 1.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK, CORNER of 42d-st. and 8th-av.—Interest Six per Cent. Deposits made on or before Jan. 20 draw interest from Jan. 1. SAMUEL NEWBY, President.

JAMES F. CHAMBERLAIN, Secretary.

ASTROLOGY.

CLAIRVOYANT.—NO. 185 BOWERY.—MME. WIDGER, Clairvoyant, tells all you wish to know—losses, diseases, numbers, &c.

SHIPPING.

AMERICAN LINE TO ENGLAND AND BREMEN.

THE NORTH AMERICAN LLOYD STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
First-class Mail Steamship
WESTERN METROPOLIS,
(2,600 tons, 1,000 horse power,)
CHAS. HOYER, Commander,
Being thoroughly refitted for passengers for the ocean service, will leave for Bremen, calling at Cowes,
On the 17th of MARCH.

Price of passage, payable in gold:

First Cabin	$105 00
Second Cabin	62 50
Steerage	37 50

An experienced surgeon on board.

The Company will not be responsible for specie or valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

Another first-class steamship will leave 31st March.

For freight or passage, apply to
RUGER BROTHERS, Agents,
No. 45 Beaver-st.

ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

The New-York and Havre Steamship Company's first-class mail steamships ARAGO and FULTON, having been thoroughly refitted, will leave Pier No. 37 North River for Havre, calling at Falmouth, as follows:

ARAGO	HENRY A. GADSDEN	Jan. 20, 1866.
FULTON	JAMES A. WOTTON	Feb. 17, 1866.
ARAGO	HENRY A. GADSDEN	March 17, 1866.
FULTON	JAMES A. WOTTON	April 14, 1866.

And every twenty-eight days thereafter.
PRICES OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.
First cabin........$132 50 | Second cabin........$80 00
Through tickets to London, $5 extra.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The company will not be responsible for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For further information, apply to
ISAAC BELL, President,
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The first splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent are the following:

WASHINGTON	3,204 tons	900-horse power
LAFAYETTE	3,204 tons	900-horse power
EUROPE	3,204 tons	900-horse power
NAPOLEON III		1,100-horse power
ST. LAURENT	(Building)	Great power.
PEREIRE	(Building)	Great power.
VILLE DE PARIS	(Building)	Great power.

DEPARTURES FROM NEW-YORK.
Pier No. 50 North River.

EUROPE	A. DUCHESNE	FRIDAY	Jan. 5
WASHINGTON	M. SURMONT	FRIDAY	Feb. 2

Carrying only cabin passengers.
PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.

First cabin, $135; second cabin, $80, including table wine for either class.

Passengers intending to land at Brest will be furnished here with railroad coupon tickets, and their baggage checked to Paris, at an additional charge of $5 for first and $3 for second class.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For further information apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent,
Removed from No. 7 to 58 Broadway.
At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
AND
BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
CUBA leaves Boston Wednesday, Jan. 3.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, Jan. 10.
CANADA leaves Boston Wednesday, Jan. 17.
SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Jan. 24.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Jan. 31.
JAVA leaves New-York Wednesday, Feb. 7.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$132 50
Second Cabin Passage	80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$112 50
Second Cabin Passage	65 00

payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

(Limited.)
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL,
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ships.	Tons.	Commanders
QUEEN	3,412	Grogan.
ENGLAND—building	3,450	
SCOTLAND	3,695	Hall.
ERIN	3,310	Grace.
HELVETIA	3,315	Prowse.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,872	McNevin.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Lewis.
LOUISIANA	2,166	Cutting.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:

SCOTLAND	SATURDAY, Jan. 6
LOUISIANA	SATURDAY, Jan. 13
ERIN	SATURDAY, Jan. 20

AND EVERY SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The size of these steamships admits of very spacious state-rooms, all opening directly into the saloon; the accommodations and fare are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.

An experienced Surgeon on each ship free of charge.

Cabin passage, $90; Steerage, $30—payable in currency.

The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having their value expressed therein, are signed therefor.

For freight or cabin passage, apply at the office of the Company, No. 57 Broadway.
C. H. EDWARDS, Manager.

For steerage passage at THOMPSON'S Passage Office, No. 275 Pearl-st., and at the Company's Office, No. 57 Broadway.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT Queenstown. The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails.

CITY OF WASHINGTON	SATURDAY	Jan. 6
CITY OF MANCHESTER	WEDNESDAY	Jan. 10
CITY OF LONDON	SATURDAY	Jan. 13

and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

First Cabin	$90	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	95	Steerage to London	32
First Cabin to Paris	105	Steerage to Paris	40

PAYABLE IN GOLD.

Passage by the Wednesday steamers: First Cabin, $90; Steerage, $35. Payable in U. S. currency.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.

Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $30 gold, or the equivalent. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

ONLY LINE OF BRITISH STEAMERS carrying passengers direct to Great Britain.
ANCHOR LINE.
Steam to Liverpool, Glasgow and the Irish ports.

BRITANNIA	SATURDAY, Jan. 6.
CALEDONIA	SATURDAY, Jan. 13.

Cabins, $90, $80, $70. Steerage, $30, in currency.
FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO.,
No. 6 Bowling-green.

Passengers will please come direct to the office, as this company do not employ runners.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM GREAT BRITAIN and IRELAND by
TAPSCOTT'S
favorite lines of LONDON and LIVERPOOL PACKETS, sailing every week. Parties wishing to send for their friends or remit money to the Old Country can do so on the most favorable terms by applying to
TAPSCOTT, BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 86 South-st.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.

The United States mail side-wheel steamship
COLUMBIA,
D. B. BARTON, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on WEDNSDAY, Jan. 10, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, for Havana direct.
For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

P. S.—The favorite steamship MORRO CASTLE will succeed the COLUMBIA, and leave on Jan. 17.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.

REGULAR UNITED STATES MAIL LINE OF FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIPS.
GRANADA,
ALHAMBRA,
ALDALUSIA,
SARAGOSSA,
and the QUAKER CITY,
WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS,
Will be dispatched promptly at 3 o'clock, from pier No. 14 East River.
Bills of lading signed on board.
For freight or passage, apply to
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

The new, elegant and very fast steamship
ANDALUSIA, BURSLEY, Master,
is now receiving cargo, and will be dispatched on SATURDAY, Jan. 6.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.

PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
EMILY B. SOUDER.........Capt. H. LOCKWOOD
MONEKA.........Capt. WM. MARSHMAN

The above splendid steamships will leave every THURSDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 36 North River, invariably landing cargo at Charleston on Monday morning.

The new and elegant steamship
EMILY B. SOUDER,
sails on THURSDAY, Jan. 11, at 3 o'clock P. M.

For freight or passage, with unsurpassed accommodations,
Apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.
Consignees at Charleston, ARCHIBALD, GETTY & CO. All bills of lading signed on board the ship.

FOR MOBILE.

MURRAY'S LINE.
Goes to the wharf with all her cargo.
To sail on
SATURDAY, Jan. 6, at 3 o'clock P. M.
The fine fast-sailing steamship
JAMES S. GREEN,
E. S. HARDY, Commander,
now loading at Pier No. —, and will sail as above.
For freight or passage apply to
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO.,
(Late Murray & Nephew,)
Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.,
or to JAMES W. ELWELL & CO.,
No. 57 South-st.
A. J. INGERSOLL & CO., Agents, Mobile.

FOR MOBILE.

The New-York and Mobile Steamship Company's steamship
EUTAW,
Capt. C. D. COFFIN,
is now receiving freight at Pier No. 6, East River, for MOBILE, and will sail on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 10, at 12 o'clock.
Goes to wharf with all her cargo.
For freight or passage apply to
STARBUCK & WHEELER, Agents,
No. 13 Broadway.

FOR MOBILE DIRECT.

REGULAR LINE.
The first-class steamships
GULF CITY, Capt. JAMES STEWART.
GULF STREAM, Capt. ROBERT MOUNT.
VICKSBURGH, Capt. WILLIAM F. MCCREEY.
MERCEDITA, Capt. E. C. WILLIAMS.
For freight or passage, with superior accommodations, apply to
SMITH & DUNNING,
No. 65 South-st.

Extra freight will be charged on all goods for which bills of lading are not taken out before the steamer sails.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

MURRAY'S LINE.

The first-class steamships VIRGO, BULKLEY, Commander; ZODIAC, DEARBORN, Commander; LEO, MERRILL, Commander. The VIRGO is now receiving freight at Pier No. 16 East River, and will sail on SATURDAY, Jan. 6, at 3 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage, apply to
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO.,
late Murray & Nephew,
Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

NOTICE—CHANGE OF PIER.

PHILADELPHIA OUTSIDE LINE,
SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS.
The above line will, on Jan. 1, 1866, remove from Pier No. 4 North River to Pier No. 33 North River, foot of Jay-st.
THORN & TOBIAS,
No. 144 Cedar-st.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA,

AND CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL, leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon, on the 1st, 11th and 21st of every month, (except when those dates fall on Sunday, and then on the preceding Saturday,) for ASPINWALL, connecting, via Panama Railway, with one of the company's steamships from Panama for SAN FRANCISCO, touching at ACAPULCO.

DECEMBER.
30th. HENRY CHAUNCEY, connecting with SACRAMENTO.
JANUARY.
11th. ATLANTIC, connecting with GOLDEN AGE.
20th. NEW-YORK, connecting with CONSTITUTION.

Departures of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS; 1st and 11th for CENTRAL AMERICAN PORTS. Those of 1st touch at MANZANILLO.

THROUGH PASSAGE RATES, IN CURRENCY.

First Cabin.	Second Cabin.	Steerage.
$300	$200	$100

A discount of ONE-QUARTER from steamers' rates will be allowed to second cabin and steerage passengers accompanied by their families.

Baggage checked through. One hundred pounds allowed each adult.

An experienced surgeon on board. Medicines and attendance free.

For passage tickets or further information apply at the company's ticket office, on the wharf, foot of Canal-st., North River, New-York.
F. W. G. BELLOWS, Agent.

OPPOSITION LINE TO CALIFORNIA.

EXTRAORDINARY LOW PRICES.

First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.
$225.	$125.	$50.

The Central American Transit Company will sell passage tickets at above rates,
THROUGH TO SAN FRANCISCO,
sailing from New-York on the splendid steamer
SANTIAGO DE CUBA,
JERRY W. SMITH, Esq., Commander,
from Pier No. 29 North River, at NOON on Jan. 20.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Apply early for your tickets by a remittance by mail, or at No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren-st.
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.

OFFICE OF WELLS, FARGO & CO., NEW-YORK AND CALIFORNIA EXPRESS AND EXCHANGE COMPANY, NO. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.—SHIPPERS OF FREIGHT TO THE PACIFIC COAST will please take notice that having been appointed Freight Agents Pacific Mail Steamship Company, we are now prepared to receive freights for California, Oregon, Nevada, Washington Territory, Sandwich Islands, Central America and west coast of South America.

For rates apply at our office, No. 84 Broadway, or freight office on dock foot of Canal-st.

Steamers will sail 1st, 11th, and 21st of each month; those dates falling on Sunday, on preceding Saturday.

No slow freight received on day of sailing. Freight MUST BE DELIVERED ON DOCK FOOT OF CANAL-ST. Bills of lading will be issued at No. 84 Broadway. Our usual package express will be sent by each steamer, and will close at 10 A. M. on sailing day. Our letter bags will close at 11½ A. M. For convenience of our up-town customers, letter bags will be kept at the Metropolitan Hotel and on the dock, foot of Canal-st.

Our FRANKED ENVELOPES will be on sale at the office of the hotel, and at our office, No. 84 Broadway, and Canal-st. dock.

All letters sent through us must be in Government envelopes.

Sight Exchange on San Francisco for sale.

Telegraphic transfers of money made to all points reached by the wires on West Coast.

California coupons bought at best rates.
WELLS, FARGO & CO.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees of freight per Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamers will receive orders for delivery at the office of Wells, Fargo & Co., No. 84 Broadway, upon surrender of their bills of lading.

Goods remaining on the wharf twenty-four hours after discharge will be stored at expense and risk of consignees.
WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
Sole Agents P. M. S. S. Co.

FOR CALIFORNIA VIA PANAMA.—THE Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer ATLANTIC will sail on THURSDAY, Jan. 11.

Freight received as usual.

For tariff of reduced rates, apply at our office, No. 84 Broadway.

SHIPPERS WILL BE REQUIRED TO SEND WITH EACH CART-LOAD A DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS, AND MEMORANDUM OF WEIGHT OF EACH PACKAGE.
WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
Sole Freight Agents P. M. S. S. Co.

SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.

FROM PIER NO. 2, NORTH RIVER.
EMPIRE SIDEWHEEL LINE.

The splendid sidewheel steamship SAN JACINTO, W. LOVELAND, Commander, of the Atlantic Mail Steamship Company's Line, will sail for Savannah, direct, from Pier No. 2, North River, on SATURDAY, Jan. 6, at 3 o'clock precisely.

Freights to all parts of Georgia, Florida and Northern Alabama, forwarded by our agent at Savannah, free of commission.

Rates furnished by the undersigned.

The steamer SAN SALVADOR follows SATURDAY, Jan. 13.

The passenger accommodations of these steamers are unsurpassed. Apply to
GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents,
Agent at Savannah, No. 5 Bowling-green.
B. H. HARDEE.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

ATLANTIC AND MISSISSIPPI STEAMSHIP LINE.
First-class steamships and superior accommodations for passengers.
$40 FIRST CABIN PASSAGE.
SPECIAL NOTICE.

In consequence of unavoidable detention in the departure of the steamship MISSOURI from New-Orleans, she will not sail until WEDNESDAY, Jan. 10. Freight is now being received for her at Pier No. 3 North River. Insures at lowest rates. For engagement of freight or passage, apply to
GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA., DIRECT.

ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
WEEKLY LINE
of side-wheel steamers, connecting with railroads throughout Georgia and Florida.

HERMAN LIVINGSTON	Capt. J. B. BAKER.
NIGHTINGALE	Capt. WM. BREAKER.
GEN. BARNES	Capt. THOS. H. MORTON.

The new and splendid side-wheel steamship FLAMBEAU leaves on SATURDAY, Jan. 6, at 3 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 36, North River.

For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
No. 141 Broadway.

Agent at Savannah, JOHN R. WILDER, who will forward goods intended for the interior.

All bills of lading furnished and signed on board.

Steamship GEN. BARNES follows.

FOR SAVANNAH DIRECT.

STAR LINE—SATURDAYS,
Connecting with railroads throughout Georgia and Florida.
The first-class United States mail steamships

AMERICA	LINDT, Commander.
NEVADA	CARPENTER, Commander.

THE AMERICA
will sail from Pier No. 13 North River, foot of Cedar-st., on SATURDAY, Jan. 6, 1866, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage, having splendid accommodations, apply to
WAKEMAN, GOOKIN & DICKINSON,
No. 17 Broadway.
Agents in Savannah, BRIGHAM & BALDWIN.

Freight received at our covered pier No. 13 North River, at all times during the day. The NEVADA will follow on Saturday, Jan. 13, 1866.

FOR SAVANNAH—PIONEER LINE.

Cabin passage........$25 | Deck........$10

A first-class steamship will leave Pier No. 4 North River at 3 P. M. on THURSDAY of each week, landing cargo in Savannah on Monday morning.

The new and first-class steamship
CHASE,
Capt. ROATH,
will leave on THURSDAY, Jan. 11.

For freight or first-class passage, apply to
LEWIS L. JONES, No. 17 Broadway.
For deck passage apply on board.
Agents in Savannah, HUNTER & GAMMELL.

NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.—The New-York Mail Steamship Company's steamship EVENING STAR, will leave on SATURDAY, Jan. 6, at 3 P. M., from the Company's Pier, No. 46 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS, VIA HAVANA.

The elegant steamship
YAZOO,
JOHN THOMPSON, Commander,
will sail from Pier No. 21 North River, foot of Fulton-st., for the above ports, on SATURDAY, Jan. 13, at 3 o'clock P. M.

Freight taken to both places.

Bills of lading signed at the wharf.

For freight or passage, with superior accommodations, apply to the agents, HEINEKEN & PALMORE,
No. 115 Broadway.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS—DIRECT.

BLACK STAR LINE.
The first-class steamship
MONTGOMERY,
Capt. CALVIN RYDER,
will leave Pier No. 13, North River, on SATURDAY, Jan. 6, at 3 P. M. The HUNTSVILLE will sail on SATURDAY, Jan. 13. This line is now prepared to receive freight at all times during business hours, upon the pier No. 13 North River.

For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply to R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 54 Wall-st.
GEO. A. FOSDICK, Agent at New-Orleans.

NEW-YORK AND VIRGINIA STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THE OLD LINE.
From Pier No. 21, North River, foot of Fulton-st., for Norfolk, City Point and Richmond.
STEAMERS GO TO THE WHARF AT RICHMOND.
The new and elegant sidewheel steamships,
NIAGARA,
GEORGE W. COUCH, Commander,
Leaves New-York every SATURDAY, at 3 P. M.
SARATOGA,
ADOLPH L. KING, Commander,
Leaves New-York every WEDNESDAY, at 3 P. M.
Bills of lading signed at the wharf.
Passenger accommodations unsurpassed.
G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE,
No. 115 Broadway.

Goods to and from all parts of Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, &c., forwarded by the company's agents free of commission.

FOR RICHMOND, CITY POINT AND NORFOLK.

GOES TO THE WHARF AT RICHMOND.
The new and elegant SIDE-WHEEL steamships
HATTERAS, Capt. LEWIS PARRISH, every SATURDAY, at 12 M.
ALBEMARLE, Capt. H. A. BOURNE, every WEDNESDAY, at 12 M.
FROM PIER NO. 36 NORTH RIVER.

Freight for Newbern, N. C., and all points on Roanoke River, as far as Halifax, forwarded by our agent at Norfolk, free of charge.

For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations. Apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
No. 141 Broadway.

Freight received on our covered pier, No. 36 North River, at all times during business hours.

Goods consigned to our address promptly forwarded.

All bills of lading signed on board the ship.

FOR WILMINGTON, N. C.—DIRECT.

ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR WEEKLY LINE,
connecting with railroads and steamers for the interior.
RALEIGH, Capt. WALKER.
ADELE, Capt. BOUTELLE.

The new and splendid side-wheel steamship RALEIGH, will leave her pier, No. 36 North River, for the above port on SATURDAY, Jan. 6, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
No. 141 Broadway.

All goods consigned to the agents at Wilmington, Messrs. Harris & Howell, will be promptly forwarded.

Bills of lading signed on board the vessel.

SHIPPING.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE FOR RIO DE JANEIRO.

CALLING AT
ST. THOMAS, PARA, PERNAMBUCO AND BAHIA EVERY TRIP.

THE UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch regularly, on the 29th of each month, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 43 North River,
ONE OF THEIR NEW FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIPS.
THE
NORTH AMERICA,
L. F. TIMMERMANN, Commander,
WILL LEAVE
ON MONDAY, THE 29TH OF JANUARY.

An experienced Surgeon is attached to each steamship.

All letters must pass through the Post-office.

Large lots of heavy freight at low rates.

For freight or passage apply to
THOMAS ASENCIO & CO.,
No. 17 Broadway.

FOR APALACHICOLA, VIA KEY WEST

The Steamship
FLORIDA,
Capt. BARSTOW,
Will take freight on TUESDAY, Jan. 2, at Pier No. 13 East River, for the above ports, and sail on SATURDAY, Jan. 6, at 3 P. M.

Goods will be promptly forwarded to Eufaula, Columbus, Albany, &c.

For freight or passage apply to
BENJ. RICHARDS & SONS, No. 46 South-st.,
or to BENNER & BROWN, No. 113 Wall-st.

RAILROADS.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.

FALL ARRANGEMENTS, 1865.
COMMENCING MONDAY, SEPT. 18.
PASSENGER LINES FOR CAMDEN, MANCHESTER AND LONG BRANCH.

The steamer JESSE HOYT, Capt. SEELY, will leave Pier No. 3 North River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:

AT 11:45 A. M., EXPRESS LINE FOR CAMDEN DIRECT, taking passengers for Port Monmouth, Red Bank, Long Branch, Shark River, Farmingdale, Squan, Bricksburg, Manchester, Toms River, Woodmansie, Shamong, Barnegat, Tuckerton, Otsion, Jackson, and all stations on Camden and Atlantic Railroad.

Through to Camden in five hours. Fare $3.

Excursion ticket, good for three days, $3.

At 4:15 P. M., Way Passenger Line for Manchester, Toms River, Long Branch and intermediate stations.

THROUGH FREIGHT LINE CAMDEN AND NEW-YORK.

Leave New-York at 4:15 P. M., arriving at Camden 1:30 P. M. next day.

Leave Camden at 2:30 P. M., arriving at New-York 4 A. M. next day.

Freight taken at low rates. Apply to S. C. HASTY, Local Freight Agent, Red Bank, N. J.
W. S. SNEDEN, Supt.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.

On and after MONDAY, Jan. 1, 1866, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:

7:30 A. M. via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., connecting with trains for North and West.

10 A. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting with Northern and Western trains.

11 A. M. via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting with trains for North and West.

3:45 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Troy with train for Montreal, with sleeping-cars attached.

4 P. M. via Harlem Railroad, connecting with Western trains. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.

6 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad; sleeping-cars from New-York to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change. Also, to Montreal via Saratoga. This train runs on Sundays.

10 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad; with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany and Troy with morning trains for North and West.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

PERTH AMBOY & WOODBRIDGE R. R.

From foot of Cortlandt-st., New-York 1 and 10.
Leave New-York for Perth Amboy and Woodbridge—7 and 10 A. M., 2, 4:30 and 5:40 P. M.
Leave Amboy—7:10, 8:45 A. M., 12 M., 3:55, 6:05 P. M.
Leave Woodbridge—7:25, 8:55 A. M., 12:15, 4:10, 6:20 P. M.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., via Pavonia Ferry:

7:00 A. M.—Day Express, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West. Connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

8:30 A. M.—Milk and Way Train, daily, for Otisville.

10:00 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, and Dunkirk, connecting with Lake Shore and Atlantic and Great Western Railways.

4:00 P. M.—Way Train, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.

5:00 P. M.—Night Express for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.

6:00 P. M.—Lightning Express, Daily, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West; connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

8:00 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West.
HUGH RIDDLE, General Superintendent.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent, N. York.

FOR CAMDEN (OPPOSITE PHILADELPHIA) DIRECT, VIA RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—Fare, $2. Excursion tickets, good for three days, $3.

On and after Jan. 8, 1866, from Pier No 3, North River, at 12.25 P. M. Express line, through to Camden in five hours.

Passengers for Barnegat, Tuckerton, Hammonton, Egg Harbor City, &c., will take this train.

At 4 P. M., Accommodation line, arriving in Camden at 11 P. M.

FREIGHT for Camden, Vineland, &c., will be taken at low rates. If delivered before 12 o'clock, noon, will reach Camden the same night.
W. S. SNEDEN, Superintendent.
J. N. BILLINGS, Agent, Pier No. 3.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY —Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 9:15 A. M., 12:25, 4:25, and 6:15 P. M. The 9:15 and 4:25 run through to Monsey. On Monday only for Piermont at 5:15 A. M. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Superintendent.

STEAMBOATS.

THE GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON.

AVOIDING POINT JUDITH.
STONINGTON LINE OF STEAMERS,
being the safest and quickest between Boston and New-York. The staunch and splendid steamer
PLYMOUTH ROCK, Capt. J. C. GEER,
On TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS;
COMMODORE, Capt. E. F. CURTIS,
On MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS,
at 4 o'clock P. M. from Pier No. 18 North River.

These boats are unsurpassed for comfort, strength and safety. State-rooms secured at the office, Pier No. 18, on board the boat, No. 76 Washington-st., Boston, and at the Providence Depot.

Return trains leave Boston at 5½ P. M.
M. R. SIMONS, Agent.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD—Steamers leave Peck-slip at 3:15 P. M. Trains North and East from New-Haven at 11 P. M.

FOREIGN HOTELS.

VENICE.
GRAND HOTEL VICTORIA.

This large and first-rate establishment, greatly improved and enlarged, is situated in the most central position of Venice, and close to the Piazza Sn. Mario, the principal theatres and churches. The Grand Hotel Victoria, containing 180 bedrooms and private apartments, furnished with every modern requisite, has been reopened on the 14th of November, 1865, under the management of Mr. ROBERT ETZENSBERGER, so well known to American tourists from the Schweizerhof at Luzerne, and the Hotel de Rome at Rome. He is at the same time proprietor of the
HOTEL DE MILAN,
at Majolica, (near Cadenabbia,) Lake of Como—a very comfortable, quiet house, beautifully situated and admirably well adapted for persons who intend to spend some time on this charming lake.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz:

For building a sewer in One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street and Manhattan-street, from Fifth to Tenth avenues.

For building a sewer in Fifty-fifth-street, from Fifth to Sixth avenues.

For building a sewer in Forty-third-street, from Lexington to Fourth avenues.

For building a sewer in Forty-fifth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

For building a street basin at southwest corner of Gramercy Park.

For building a street basin at southwest corner of Twentieth-street and Irving-place.

For paving Sixty-first-street, from Third-avenue to East River, with trap-block.

For regulating, grading, setting curb and gutter and flagging Fifty-ninth-street, from Third to Fourth avenues.

For setting curb and gutter, and flagging in First-avenue, between One Hundred and Eleventh and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth streets.

For building a sewer in Ninth-avenue, between One Hundred and Twenty-fifth and One Hundred and Twenty-sixth streets.

The limits embraced by such assessment, include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on both sides of Fifty-ninth-street, from Third to Fourth-avenue.

Also, all the lots on both sides of Sixty-first-street, from Third-avenue to East River, to extent of half the block.

Also, Gramercy Park.

Also, all the lots in the block bounded by Nineteenth and Twentieth streets and Irving-place and Fourth-avenue.

Also, all the lots on both sides of Forty-fifth-street to the extent of two hundred feet east of Sixth-avenue.

Also, all the lots on both sides of Forty-third-street, from Lexington to Fourth-avenue.

Also, all the lots on both sides of Fifty-fifth-street to the extent of five hundred feet east of Sixth-avenue.

Also, all the lots on both sides of Ninth-avenue, from One Hundred and Twenty-fifth to One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street.

Also, all the lots on both sides of First-avenue, from One Hundred and Eleventh to One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street.

Also, all the lots in the blocks adjacent to the line of the sewer in One Hundred and Twenty-fifth and through Manhattan streets, between Fifth and Tenth avenues.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.
DANIEL E. DELAVAN,
MORGAN L. HARRIS,
DANIEL D. CONOVER,
Board of Assessors.
OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
NEW COURT-HOUSE, Dec. 30, 1865.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on the 12th day of January, 1866, I shall proceed to draw jurors for the following courts, to be held in and for the City and County of New-York, on the 5th day of February, 1866:

A panel of 36 grand jurors for a Supreme Court, Circuit, Oyer and Terminer, Part I.

A panel of 100 petit jurors for a Supreme Court, Circuit, Oyer and Terminer, Part I.

Two panels of 100 petit jurors each, for a Supreme Court, Circuit, Parts II. and III.

Two panels of 104 petit jurors, each for a Court of Common Pleas, Parts I. and II.

Two panels of 104 petit jurors, each for a Superior Court, Parts I. and II.

A panel of 36 grand jurors for a Court of General Sessions.

A panel of 150 petit jurors for a Court of General Sessions.

A panel of 150 petit jurors for a Marine Court.
WM. C. CONNER, Clerk.

AMUSEMENTS.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

TUESDAY, JAN. 9, 1866.
SOIREE D'OPERA COMIQUE,
GIVEN BY THE
THEATRE FRANCAIS.
L'ECLAIR,
Opera comique, by F. Halevy.
LES NOCES DE JEANNETTE,
Opera comique, by Victor Massé.
Ticket office at the Brooklyn Academy; open three days in advance.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.
P. JUIGNET and C. DRIVET........Managers
WEDNESDAY, Jan. 10, 1866, at 8 P. M.,
SOIREE OPERA COMIQUE.
Mlle. ELVIRA NADDIE,
Prima donna Soprano from the Royal Opera in Brussels.
Mlle. MARGUERITE AYOSTO,
Prima donna Soprano from Mr. Carl Formes' Company.
Mons. ARMAND,
Primo Tenero of Marseilles.
Their first and only appearance this Winter in N. Y.
L'ECLAIR.
Opera comique in 3 acts. Chef d'oeuvre by F. Halevy.
LES NOCES DE JEANNETTE,
Opera comique in 1 act, by Victor Massé.
LE REVEIL DE L'ITALIE,
Grand overture by A. Predigham.
Tickets may be obtained at Dardonville's, No. 678 Broadway.

BROADWAY THEATRE. SATURDAY.

LAST APPEARANCES.
LAST APPEARANCES
Of the great character actor,
MR. F. S. CHANFRAU,
Who will close
THIS AFTERNOON and TO-NIGHT,
His great engagement of fifteen weeks.
CHANFRAU AS "MOSE" AND "SAM."
THIS AFTERNOON AND TO-NIGHT.
MOSE AND SAM TO-DAY.
MOSE AND SAM TO-NIGHT. } Last time.
THE MATINEE BEGINS AT 1 O'CLOCK.
On Monday night, Jan. 8,
JOHN E. OWENS AS SOLON SHINGLE.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

Sole Lessee and Manageress........Mrs. JOHN WOOD
Stage Manager........J. H. SELWYN
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
"A HAPPY NEW YEAR."
THIS EVENING AND EVERY EVENING,
AND DURING THE HOLIDAYS,
Will be presented the successful Spectacular Romance of
MONTE CRISTO,
or the
LONE PRISONER OF THE CHATEAU D'IF,
with the eminent and favorite artist,
MR. E. L. DAVENPORT.
The Spectacle produced in a style of magnificence surpassing any previous production at this theatre, with
GORGEOUS SCENERY, DELIGHTFUL MUSIC,
HUMOROUS MASKS, COSTUMES,
WONDERFUL MECHANICAL EFFECTS,
AND A POWERFUL CAST.

"Thalia Matilda could not have treated the good boys and girls, of all ages, that go to her theatre better than by presenting them MONTE CHRISTO for a holiday gift."—*Courier.*

"As presented at the present time, on the Olympic stage, MONTE CHRISTO has become at once the most entertaining dramatic performance of the day. The elements of tragedy, of farce, of pantomime and ballet are all here, and the scenes are never permitted to tire from too long lingering on any one."—*Express.*

Doors open at 7¼ o'clock; curtain rises precisely at 7¾ o'clock.

Seats secured three days in advance.

OUR FIRST BABY

DOES NOT ADVERTISE IN
THE N. Y. HERALD.

SOIREES OF CHAMBER MUSIC.

ELEVENTH SEASON, 1866.

Messrs. WM. MASON, THEO. THOMAS, J. MOSENTHAL, G. MATZKA and F. BERGNER have the pleasure of announcing their eleventh season of
SIX SOIREES OF CHAMBER MUSIC,
TO BE GIVEN AT
DODWORTH'S HALL, No. 806 Broadway,
On WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, beginning
WEDNESDAY, Jan. 10, at 8 o'clock.

Subscriptions received at Steinway & Sons', Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st.; at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at Schuberth & Co's, No. 820 Broadway, as follows:

One admission to the Series	In advance. $6 00
One admission to the Series (Professional)	4 00
Single tickets for each Soirée	1 50

Circulars may be obtained at the above-named places.

DODWORTH HALL,

NO. 806 BROADWAY.

Mr. R. J. DE CORDOVA, the prince of humorists and inimitable delineator of eccentric character, has been engaged to deliver a course of three of his most popular humorous lectures as follows:
"OUR FIRST BABY,"
TUESDAY EVENING, JAN. 9.
"MRS. SLOCUM AT THE OPERA,"
FRIDAY EVENING, JAN. 12.
"THE LAW IN RE 'RIDGE vs. MIDGE,'"
TUESDAY EVENING, JAN. 16.

Tickets for the course $1 50. Single tickets 75 cents. Tickets for sale at the principal music-stores. Doors open at 7¼; to commence at 8 o'clock with usual punctuality.

MLLE. PAREPA'S GRAND FAREWELL CONCERT.—Choice seats can be obtained at No. 63 East 14th-st., corner 4th-av.

LECTURES.

"HOME THRUSTS;
OR,
MARRYING AND GIVING IN MARRIAGE."

ANNA E. DICKINSON,
AT THE COOPER INSTITUTE,
TUESDAY EVENING, Jan. 9.
THEODORE TILTON Editor of the Independent, in the Chair.

Tickets for reserved circle, 50 cents. Sold by American News Company, No. 121 Nassau-st.; Fowler & Wells, No. 389 Broadway; Horace Waters, No. 481 Broadway; James Miller, No. 522 Broadway; Brentano's, No. 708 Broadway; Miller & Matthews, No. 757 Broadway; Macfarland's, corner of Broadway and 23d-st., and at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

Admittance to the Hall, 25 cents. Tickets sold only at the 8th-st. door on the evening of the lecture.

LECTURE.—JOHN P. KRECHLING WILL DEliver his popular lecture entitled, *New-York at First Sight, and my Return to Europe,"* before the North Dutch Church Young Men's Christian Association, at their rooms, corner Fulton and William sts., WEDNESDAY EVENING, Jan. 10, 1866. Tickets 50 cents, for sale at Rushton's, Astor House, Currier's, No. 205 Greenwich-st., Gilmour's, No. 228 Greenwich-st., and at the door on the evening of the lecture.

REV. SELLA MARTIN WILL DELIVER the Annual Address of the American and Foreign Joint Stock Company, at Hope Chapel, (lower hall) opposite New-York Hotel, Broadway, on MONDAY EVENING next, Jan. 8, at 7½ o'clock. Admission free. Subject—*The Trade and Labor of the Southern States.*

DANCING.

C. H. RIVERS'

PRIVATE DANCING ACADEMY,
No. 33 Schermerhorn-st., corner Court-st., Brooklyn; second quarter, classes for beginners are now forming; all the fashionable dances are taught. For a circular containing terms, &c., send or apply as above; inclose twenty-five cents for a pamphlet containing the German Cotillion.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY, NO. 59 West 14th-st.—Open for the reception of pupils on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, from 2 to 4, from 4 to 6, and from 8 to 10½ P. M. Also, on TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, at 8 o'clock, commencing Jan. 2, 1866.

NEW CLASSES for beginners, for advanced pupils, and for "the German."

Just received from the *"Société Académique des Professeurs de Danse de Paris,"* the new and beautiful Quadrille, LES VARIETES PARISIENNES.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES,
No. 212 5th-av., New-York,
No. 137 Montague-st., Brooklyn.
Classes now open for reception of pupils, afternoon for children, evening for gentlemen. Send for circular.

FERRERO'S DANCING ACADEMY, EVerett Rooms, corner of 34th-st. and Broadway. Wednesdays and Saturdays at 4 P. M.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the widening and extending of Ann-street and Fulton-street, in accordance with the red lines and figures on the map made by Edward Boyle, City Surveyor, and on file in the office of the Clerk of the Common Council, in the City of New-York. Pursuant to statutes in such case made and provided, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York hereby give notice, that they intend to apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on SATURDAY, the 27th day of January, 1866, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as Counsel can be heard, for the appointment of Commissioners of estimate and assessment in the above-entitled matter; that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the widening and extending of Ann-street and Fulton-street, in said city.
JOHN E. DEVELIN,
Counsel to the Corporation.
Dated, NEW-YORK, Dec. 30, 1865.

DENTISTRY.

NITROUS OXIDE

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION.—Where the gas has never yet failed to destroy pain in the extraction of teeth; where no accident has ever happened; where 200 gallons of gas are used daily. Office, Nos. 19 and 30 Cooper Institute.

DO NOT HAVE YOUR TEETH EXtracted without using DR. HOYT'S ANÆSTHETIC NITROUS OXIDE, as it is the only method by which you are freed from the necessity of reinhaling the impure air, or carbonic acid gas, from your own lungs. Dr. H. has extracted thousands of Teeth with perfect success. Only office No. 878 Broadway, near 18th-st.

DRS. GRIFFIN, NO. 258 GRAND-ST., opposite Lord & Taylor's, New-York, are inserting FULL or PARTIAL SETS of their IMPROVED ARTIFICIAL TEETH, with or without extracting the roots. Full sets on gold or platina, $25; silver or rubber, $10; partial sets gold per tooth, $3; silver or rubber, $1.

FURNITURE.

FINE ROSEWOOD PARLOR FURNITURE.—Patent rosewood bedsteads, patent rosewood bureaus, (the handling of a number of keys avoided, one lock controlling four drawers.) Also, rosewood, black walnut, and oak library, dining-room and chamber furniture, at SPRINGMEYER BROS. (late J. H. Belter & Co.), No. 722 Broadway, (established 1844,) opposite the New-York Hotel. Factory 3d-av., corner of 76th-st.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE of warranted manufacture. Also solid Chestnut and walnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 365 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1843.

MATTRESSES—HAIR AND STRAW MATtresses and pillows, suitable for steamboats and public institutions, for sale in large quantities, and less than one-half of the original cost, by
WILLIAM MATTHEWS,
No. 44 Park-place, up stairs.

ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE, MATTRESSES, bedding, looking-glasses, &c., cheapest at SNEDEN & CAMPBELL'S, No. 263 Bowery, between Stanton and Houston sts. Call and save money. Goods warranted and delivered free. Extension tables cheap.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

THE BATEMAN CONCERTS.
FAREWELL CONCERTS OF
MLLE. PAREPA, MLLE. PAREPA,
MLLE. PAREPA,
Mr. J. LEVY, HERR CARL ROSA,
and first appearance at these entertainments of
MR. S. B. MILLS.
A full orchestra under the direction of
HERR CARL ANSCHUTZ.

The programme of these final entertainments will be carefully made up from the most accepted morceaux of the repertoire, many of which have yet to be heard in New-York.

FIRST CONCERT SATURDAY EVENING,
Jan. 6, at 8 o'clock precisely,
MLLE. PAREPA
will sing the celebrated Cavatina from Norma, "Casta Diva;" the brilliant morceaux, "The Nightingale Trill," by Gans; Proch's beautiful song of "Das Alpenhorn," (cornet obligato by Mr. J. Levy,) and, by desire, the charming ballad "Comin' Thro' the Rye."

Mr. J. LEVY will play air and variations "Alexis" and the "Excelsior Polka."

Herr CARL ROSA—Fantasia caprice for violin, by Vieuxtemps, and Ernst's "Elegie."

MR. S. B. MILLS
will play "Berceuse" and "Waltz," by Chopin, and Liszt's famous arrangement of the "Rakozy March."
THE ORCHESTRA,
under the direction of
Mr. CARL ANSCHUTZ,
will play the overtures to the "Merry Wives of Windsor," by Nicolai, and "Coriolanus," by Beethoven, and "Zampa," by Herold.
Tickets........One Dollar
Reserved Seats........50 Cents Extra
Tickets to be had at the Academy of Music and Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessee and Manager........WM. WHEATLEY
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
Doors open at 7¼; begins at 7¾.
The distinguished artiste,
MISS LUCILLE WESTERN,
will appear for the LAST TIME
THIS (SATURDAY) EVENING, Jan. 6, 1866,
in the romantic drama in three acts entitled
GREEN BUSHES;
Or, A HUNDRED YEARS AGO.
sustaining the characters of
MIAMI AND MADAME ST. AUBERT.

Messrs. J. W. Collier, J. G. Burnett, D. E. Ralton, George Becks, W. H. Danvers, R. Barry, Holmes, Alice Placide, Mary Wells, Marie Maeder, &c., &c., in the cast.
NEW SCENERY, COSTUMES AND APPOINTMENTS. TIME, 1745 TO 1748.
On MONDAY next, Jan. 8, 1866,
(The last six nights of her brilliant engagement,)
will appear in her great character of
LADY ISABEL AND MADAME VINE,
In Mr. C. W. Tayleure's play of
EAST LYNNE; OR, THE ELOPEMENT.
Admission, 75 cents; Reserved Seats, $1; Family Circle, (entrance on Crosby-st.,) 30 cents.

LUCY RUSHTON'S

NEW-YORK THEATRE,
NOS. 728 and 730 BROADWAY, (opposite N. Y. Hotel.)
Sole Lessee and Manageress........Miss LUCY RUSHTON
THIS (SATURDAY) EVENING, Jan. 6, 1866,
will be presented in three acts Tobin's Comedy of
THE HONEYMOON.

The Duke of Aranza	Mr. J. K. Mortimer
Captain Rolando	Mr. C. W. Clarke
Count Montalban	Mr. W. A. Mestayer
Signor Balthazar	Mr. W. S. Higgins
Jaques, (the Mock Duke)	Mr. T. Placide
Lopez	Mr. H. Pearson
Campilio	Mr. H. Cunningham
Juliana	Miss Lucy Rushton
Volante	Mrs. Mark Smith
Zamora	Mrs. A. W. Young

IN ACT II. A VILLAGE DANCE.
Previous to the comedy the farce of
A MAN WITHOUT A HEAD.
Mr. Oblivious Top........Mr. Walcot

Prices of Admission—Parquet Circle, 75 cents; Orchestra Chairs, $1 50; Dress Circle, 50 cents; Balcony Seats, $1; Balcony Private Boxes, $5, $6, $7 and $8, Private Boxes, $10.

Doors open at 7¼; performance to commence at 7¾.
Acting Manager and Treasurer........Mr. H. DAVIS
Stage manager........Mr. J. SCHONBERG
Box office open from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. Seats secured six days in advance.
In active preparation
A NEW GRAND ROMANTIC DRAMA.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS,

HIPPOTHEATRON, 14th-st., opposite the Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT........Manager
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
MATINEES EVERY DAY AT 2½.
MATINEES EVERY DAY AT 2½.
First week of the favorite Clown,
JOE PENTLAND.
EVERY AFTERNOON AND NIGHT,
at 2½ and 8 o'clock, will be presented
A MAGNIFICENT PROGRAMME
OF BRILLIANT ARENIC SCENES.
THE CHAMPION BAREBACK RIDER,
MR. JAMES ROBINSON,
will appear in one of his unapproachable acts upon
A SWIFT BAREBACK STEED,
BOTH AFTERNOON AND NIGHT.
Each performance will bring into requisition
THE ENTIRE STRENGTH OF THE COMPANY.

FOX'S OLD BOWERY THEATRE.

Lessee, Director and Manager........G. L. FOX
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
MISS FANNY HERRING.
Supported by the Double Combination.
The Wonderful Dogs, LAFAYETTE AND THUNDER.
FOREST OF BONDY.
THE FRISKY COBBLER.
THE MINSTREL.

THE WALLACE MEMORIAL COMMITTEE are requested to meet at Irving Hall, on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, Jan. 6, 1866.
MAX MARETZEK, Chairman.
EDMUND REMACK, Secretary.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS,

ESTABLISHED 1823.

MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES, No. 652 BROADWAY.—The superiority of these instruments has of late been amply demonstrated by the voluntary testimony of the foremost artists of the day, who claim for them excellencies of tone and workmanship hitherto unobtained by any other makers.

Mr. GOTTSCHALK'S constant use of the NEW SCALE CHICKERING GRAND PIANO-FORTES has severely tested their musical qualities, and resulted in establishing the justice of the very flattering estimation in which they are held.

Messrs. CHICKERING & SONS are sole agents for the celebrated Alexandre Organs for the United States.

THE WEBER PIANO-FORTE

is called the best instrument made by all the leading musicians of this city and elsewhere. It is pronounced by the National Piano-forte Association, after a trial in their rooms with the first manufacturers of this country, eminently the *best piano in America*, and used by the Conservatory of Music and other high music schools, altogether because of their immense power, equality, sweetness and brilliancy of tone, elastic touch and great durability. Warerooms No. 429 Broome-st., near Broadway.

THE MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS.—FIFTY-TWO GOLD or SILVER MEDALS or OTHER HIGHEST PREMIUMS have been awarded M. & H. within a few years, and SEVENTEEN within the last four weeks, for THE BEST INSTRUMENTS OF THIS GENERAL CLASS.

Printed testimony is presented in their circulars from more than two hundred and fifty of the most eminent organists and musicians in the country that THE MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS ARE UNEQUALED. Prices, $110 to $600. Warerooms No. 596 Broadway, New-York.

CHEVE'S NEW MUSICAL INSTITUTE

AT
MASONIC BUILDING,
13TH-ST., BETWEEN 3D AND 4TH AVS.

Signor JOSEPH BORRA, its only representative in America, having already proved in Brooklyn and other cities the great superiority of Cheve's system to every other, has the pleasure to announce that his classes, now forming will commence on MONDAY, Jan. 15, at the above place; where (also at Schubert's music-store, No. 820 Broadway,) subscription lists may be seen and circulars obtained. Signor Borra will be personally present every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY, from 10 o'clock A. M. till 12 M., and from 3 to 5 P. M. to answer calls.

All who wish to acquire for the least outlay of money in one year a thorough musical education, so as to sing the most difficult music at sight, are invited to enter their names at once.

Terms, $25 per quarter of twenty lessons. Payment in advance.

REFERENCES:
Rev. Thos. S. Hastings, No. 84 West 45th-st., New-York.
Rev. Joseph T. Duryea, No. 26 West 36th-st., New-York.
Mr. Lucius Hart, No. 126 East 14th-st., New-York.
Rev. S. T. Spear, D. D., No. 28 Harrison-st., Brooklyn.
Rev. J. C. Rockwell, D. D., No. 395 Pacific-st., Brooklyn.
Prof. C. E. West, LL. D., No. 88 Montague-st., Brooklyn.
F. M. Gottschalk, and many others.
See circular.

THE NEW GOLD MEDAL PIANO.

LINDEMAN & SONS'
CELEBRATED AND UNEQUALED
PATENT CYCLOID PIANO-FORTES
Were awarded at the late Fair of the American Institute
The
FIRST-PREMIUM GOLD MEDAL.
FOR
NOVELTY, SUPERIORITY AND EXCELLENCE.

Similar testimonials were awarded these Unequaled Instruments at the State Fairs of Michigan, Indiana, Kansas, and wherever they have been Exhibited in Competition during 1865. The Cycloid Piano has superiority of actual melodious power, and a purity and vocality of tone, a perfection of touch, a just mechanical construction, and will stand in tune longer than any other form of piano. N. B.—Warranted for six years. Warerooms, No. 2 Le Roy-place, Bleecker-st., one block west of Broadway.

Send for our new Gold Medal Circular.

HAZELTON BROTHERS.

OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,
No. 99 Prince-st., a few doors west of Broadway, N. Y.
These pianos have always received the first premium wherever they have been exhibited. A written guarantee for five years accompany each piano.

TO PIANO DEALERS AND PURCHASERS.

Superior inducements and advantages are offered by
CHAMBERS & GABLER, No. 14 6th-st.

UNITED PIANO-FORTE MAKERS,
No. 84 Walker-st., New-York.
Our company being composed entirely of superior workmen, we are enabled to produce a more perfect Piano-forte than any other house.
Every instrument guaranteed for five years.

MR. HENRY HOOPER, JR.,

TEACHER OF SINGING AND PIANO-FORTE.
Address at the music-store of L. M. Jacobs, 207 8th-av.

ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGANS, INDORSED by the highest authority as the BEST in several important particulars. Also, pianos and melodeons at bargains. GEO. G. SAXE, No. 131 Grand-st., New-York.

A. H. GALE & CO.—PIANO-FORTES
Manufactory and Warerooms,
No. 107 East 12th-st. New-York.

HAINES BRO.'S PIANOS.—ACKNOWLEDGed to be the best in America; first premium awarded whenever exhibited; full satisfaction guaranteed. For sale, on reasonable terms, at the manufacturers', No. 360 2d-av., corner 21st-st.

A NEW AND SPLENDID TONED PIANO, made by one of the very best makers, for sale at a great reduction in their price. Also a splendid second-hand for sale cheap. Address MUSIC, Box No. 4,898 New-York Post-office.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND PIANO fortes at great bargains, at the Arion Piano Forte and Parlor Organ Warerooms, No. 420 Broome-st. Repairs and tuning attended to.

PIANOS OF EVERY STYLE AT GREAT reduction in prices, and fully warranted for five years. Three second-hand pianos at low prices. CUMMINGS & JENNYS, No. 736 Broadway.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S NEW AMERICAN MUSEUM.

Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
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EXTRA CIRCUS PERFORMANCE
MORNING, AT 11 O'CLOCK,
AFTERNOON AT 3........EVENING AT 7¾.

CIRCUS TROUPE and THOROUGHBRED HORSES.
TRICK PONY, "WILD BILL,"
A GALAXY OF EQUESTRIAN STARS
IN DASHING ACTS OF HORSEMANSHIP.
Previous to the Circus the domestic drama of
THE ORPHAN BOYS OF HUNGARY;
Or, THE CHARTER OF OLVANER;
BY THE TALENTED DRAMATIC COMPANY.
W. B. HARRISON, Extemporaneous Singer.
THE TALLEST GIANTS IN THE WORLD,
each over eight feet high.
THREE OF THE SMALLEST DWARFS LIVING.
MISS LIZZIE READ, Miniature Lady.
TWO BEAUTIFUL CIRCASSIAN GIRLS.
JOHN BATTERSBY, Living Skeleton, weighs 57 lbs.
HANNAH BATTERSBY, his wife, weighs 702 lbs.
A MAMMOTH FAT WOMAN and celebrated
SNAKE CHARMER,
HANDLES THE LARGEST LIVING SNAKES.
AN ALBINO BOY.
WOODROFFE'S BOHEMIAN GLASSBLOWERS.
A GLASS STEAM ENGINE IN MOTION.
The best Cosmoramas, Learned Seal, Happy Family, Grand Aquaria, and over
100,000 OTHER CURIOSITIES.
Admission 30 cts.; Children, under ten, 15 cts.

444. AMERICAN THEATRE,

BROADWAY.
Manager and Proprietor........R. W. BUTLER
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
INCREASED ATTRACTION FOR THE YEAR 1866.
NEW STARS ADDED
TO
THE FAMOUS TROUPE,
Who will appear in a
GLORIOUS BILL OF NOVELTIES.
The great Irish Historical Drama, entitled
NORA CRENA,
The Heroine of Galway,
With a strong cast.
THE BEAUTIFUL BALLET TROUPE,
AND THE CORPS DE ETHIOPE.
NEW SONGS, ACTS, DANCES &c.
Doors open at 6; to commence at 7½ o'clock.
MATINEE ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.

Sole Proprietor........Mr. J. W. Lingard
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FOUR IMMENSE PIECES.
SATURDAY, JAN. 6, 1866.
LAST NIGHT OF MR. T. H. GLENNEY.
LAST NIGHT OF ARRAH-NA-POGUE.
Drama of JONATHAN BRADFORD.
Drama of KNIGHTS OF THE MINT.
Comic drama, POOR JOHN SMIDT.
Mr. Grisdale, Mrs. Jones, Geo. Brookes, Mr. Thompson, Mr. G. Lingard, Miss Hyatt, Mrs. Jordan, &c.
MONDAY—A NEW DRAMA.

LIGHT GUARD BALL.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
THURSDAY EVENING, Jan. 25, 1866.
Tickets Five Dollars,
Admitting a gentleman and ladies.
To be had of the company, at the hotels and music-stores.

MR. HENRY MORFORD'S

SECOND LECTURE,
"THREE DAYS IN SCOTLAND,"
AT DODWORTH'S HALL,
THIS (SATURDAY) EVENING, JAN. 6.
THE CALEDONIAN CLUB AND SEVENTY-NINTH REGIMENT TO BE PRESENT.

BROOKLYN ATHENEUM.

Monday evening, Jan. 8, 1866, and every evening during the week, TUTHILL'S GRAND ILLUSTRATIVE TABLEAUX, ROGERS' STATUETTES OF THE WAR, and IRVING'S RIP VAN WINKLE, in elegant and artistic groupings. Splendid scenery, correct and elegant costumes, characteristic music, being the most attractive, amusing, instructive and highly interesting moral exhibition of the age. Admission 35 cents. Reserved seats 50 cents. Children under 12, 25 cents. Doors open at 7—to commence at 7¾.

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MEDICAL.

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E. R. BARDIN, M. D.,
No. 1,147 Broadway, New-York.

Consumption is disrobed of more than half its terrors. Dr. BARDIN, who is a thorough diagnostician, has learned from an extensive observation and practice, that more than half the cases of apparent lung disease which are called consumption by quacks and empirics, are not consumption, but proceed from irritation of the air-passages, and with proper treatment and care are perfectly curable. Also, a timely treatment of the various diseases of the throat, which, if allowed to go on, lead to the great lion of human maladies, Consumption, will save you from pain, anxiety, nightly restlessness, and finally, premature death by phthisis pulmonalis. Dr. BARDIN has no one panacea with which he proposes to cure all the diseases the human organism is subject to, but carefully diagnosticates each case in the minutiæ of detail, and treats all upon rational and scientific principles.

NERVOUS, SEMINAL OR SEXUAL DEBILITY IN EITHER SEX—Their Symptoms, Causes, Signs, real Nature and Treatment—their Consequences fully described and illustrated by cases from the practice of the author and others, in Dr. RALPH'S New Work, SEMINALIA, intended to afford that sound, practical information so much needed by thousands, and to expose the quackery and heartless deceptions practised upon such sufferers. Price $1. Sold at the author's office, No. 80 Amity-st., and at No. 708 Broadway.

THOUSANDS ARE TIMELY SAVED BY Dr. KENNEDY'S skillful and improved treatment.—Private diseases cured in the shortest possible time by Dr. KENNEDY & CO., No. 195 Elm-st., New-York, without the use of mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. KENNEDY, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr KENNEDY, No. 195 Elm-st. Call, send or write.

A. M. MAURICEAU, PROFESSOR OF midwifery and operating surgeon, having over thirty years' successful practice in this city, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities and obstructions in females, without pain or exposure, with or without medicine. Can be consulted with the utmost confidence at his private office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York, or by mail.

Dr. A. M. Mauriceau is the author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," strictly intended for those whose health and circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family; a perusal of which will convince any lady of his thorough knowledge of her complaints. Every lady who has it is secure from danger and imposition. Price $1. Sold at his office No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail, by addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. Sold also at No. 1 Vesey-st., New-York; in Boston, No. 13 Court-st.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D. No. 195 Elm-st. New-York.

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A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE —Containing nearly 300 pages and 130 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROP are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS, No. 195 Elm-st., New-York.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores the vigor of youth in four days. Gives health, strength and vigor to the most shattered system. $3 a bottle No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place.

GENTLEMEN REQUIRING MEDICAL aid will find it to their interest to consult Dr. WEST, an old and experienced practitioner, where their health will be speedily restored. Office No. 545 Broadway, N. Y.

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MANY THOUSANDS ARE RUINED BEYOND REDEMPTION in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER sooner or later. He can cure the worst cases of secret disease in a shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. Skeptics and doubters will please call and read hundreds of reliable certificates of cures made within the last thirty years of almost hopeless cases, that had the benefit of dozens of our most eminent physicians and surgeons. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate, and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures private diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. $2 per vial. Book, 50 pages, gratis, on nervous debility, causes of impotency, marasmus, &c.

AMUSEMENTS.

WINTER GARDEN.

This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
Lessee and Manager........Mr. W. Stuart
Stage Manager........Mr. J. G. Hanley

Mr. Stuart begs to announce that on THIS (Saturday) EVENING, Jan. 6,
MR. EDWIN BOOTH
will make his fourth professional appearance for nine months, in his grand role of
HAMLET.

The piece will be presented with the same endeavor as last season to combine splendor of production with strict historical correctness, and by a more strictly pictorial arrangement of the ordinary stage resources and by the fidelity, appropriateness and superior execution of the several means of scenic illusion to carry out the spirit of the play into the most minute details, and thus advance the drama as a branch of national literature and art. All the scenes have been refreshed and renewed, and new ones have been added to give perfection to the picture.

Every effort has also been made to place the well known types of character in the hands best fitted to sustain them, and with this view in addition to the regular company, engagements have been made with
MR. CHARLES BARRON,
who will make his fourth appearance this season as Laertes.
MR. J. H. TAYLOR,
who will make his fourth appearance as the Ghost.
MR. CHARLES KEMBLE MASON,
who will appear as the King.
MR. W. A. DONALDSON,
who will make his fourth appearance in several seasons, as Horatio.
MRS. MARIE WILKINS,
who will make her fourth appearance at this theatre, as the Queen.
MISS EFFIE GERMON,
who will make her fourth appearance this season as Ophelia.

Polonius	Mr. John Dyott
Osric	Mr. W. F. Burroughs
First Actor	Mr. Humphry Bland
First Grave-digger	Mr. W. H. Andrews
Second Grave-digger	Mr. J. L. Donnelly
Player Queen	Miss Andrews

Messrs. Decker, King, Easton, Hogan, Bienan, Jerome, &c., in the other characters.
The scenery has been painted by
Mr. CHARLES WITHAM and assistants.
The original music expressly composed for Mr. Booth's Hamlet, by
MR. ROBERT STOEPEL.
SEATS MAY BE SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE AT THE BOX OFFICE.
Doors open at 6¾; Overture at 7:20.

BROADWAY THEATRE.

GEORGE WOOD........Manager
"SOLON SHINGLE" AT HOME AGAIN.
Engagement of the great Comedian,
MR. JOHN E. OWENS,
who will make his first appearance in New-York, since his return from Europe, in
A NEW THREE-ACT VERSION OF
"SOLON SHINGLE,"
expressly adapted for him, in which he renders his
FAMOUS PERSONATION OF SOLON SHINGLE,
recognized and applauded by the leading cities of England and America, as the
GREATEST CHARACTERIZATION KNOWN TO EITHER THE ENGLISH OR AMERICAN STAGE.
"SOLON SHINGLE" AT HOME AND ABROAD.

In New-York last season, Mr. Owens electrified the town with his masterly personation, which enjoyed a brilliant "run" of ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY consecutive nights, and was pronounced by the entire critical press of the metropolis,
"ONE OF THE MOST MAGNIFICENT PIECES OF CHARACTER ACTING EVER SEEN ON ANY STAGE."

In London, where his engagement of six weeks was extended to eight, Mr. Owens' artistic success was equally brilliant. The entire press of London, and especially the leading critical organs of London, the *Athenæum, Literary Review, Pall Mall Gazette,* and the London *Times,* though they denounced the original piece as unworthy of Mr. Owens' genius, united in pronouncing his personation as the most consummate and perfect characterization with which the English stage of the present day is familiar; an opinion which
CHARLES DICKENS, THE NOVELIST,
warmly and fully indorsed, in an unsolicited letter of congratulation now in Mr. Owens' possession.
MONDAY, Jan. 8, 1866,
EVERY NIGHT DURING THE WEEK, AND
ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON,
will be presented a new three-act characteristic American drama, expressly written for Mr. Owens, and now offered for the first time to the public, entitled
SOLON SHINGLE.

SOLON SHINGLE	Mr. JOHN E. OWENS
Abraham Larrabee	W. C. Forbes
Robert Howard	J. W. Albaugh
Charles Otis	F. J. Evans
James Gordon	H. L. Hinton
John Ellsley	W. H. Hamblin
Judge	H. Jordan
Lawyer Tipper	J. D. Bilby
Quirk	F. W. Williams
Bill Greer	J. B. Carpenter
Clerk of Court	Wm. Beekman
Mrs. Larrabee	Mrs. A. Hind
Alice Larrabee	Miss Saidee Cole

ENTIRELY NEW SCENERY BY GRAIN.
SOLON SHINGLE MATINEE NEXT SATURDAY,
Commencing at 1½ o'clock.
Mr. JOHN E. OWENS........as........SOLON SHINGLE
Seats for the matinee and for the nights can be
SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager........Mr. LESTER WALLACK
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
Open at 7½; begin at 8.
INTERESTING AND EFFECTIVE DRAMA,
alternating with
SPARKLING AND BRILLIANT COMEDY.
SATURDAY,
Second time this season, with beautiful Scenery, Correct Costumes and Capital Cast, Colman's standard old Comedy,
THE POOR GENTLEMAN.
Characters by Messrs. John Gilbert, Frederic Robinson, Charles Fisher, Young, Geo. Holland, Norton, B. T. Ringgold, Graham, Mrs. Vernon and Miss Henriques.
MONDAY—LOVE'S SACRIFICE.
TUESDAY—In deference to the wishes of numerous applicants at the box office, and in consequence of the crowded state of the house at the last representation,
LOST IN LONDON
will be repeated.
HENRY DUNBAR; OR, THE OUTCAST,
will be produced with new scenery, music, &c., and a great cast, on WEDNESDAY next.

OUR FIRST BABY

DOES NOT ADVERTISE IN
THE N. Y. HERALD.

BRYANT'S.

Mechanics' Hall, No. 472 Broadway, above Grand-st.
HAPPY NEW-YEAR. BRILLIANT NOVELTIES.
First appearance of the popular vocalist and cornet,
MR. CHAS. HENRY. SIG. JOSE GARATAGUI.
LITTLE MAC as Jocko, the Monkey.
Ici on parle Français, Perfect Cures, Quarrelsome Boys.
DAN BRYANT, the Stump Orator.
Nelse Seymour, Dave Reed, Dan Emmett, Little Mac,
BLACK-EYED WILLIAM.

INSTRUCTION.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S

CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL,
with primary department and gymnasium.
No. 212 5th-av., corner of 26th-st.
Open from 9½ A. M. to 2½ o'clock P. M.

THE RUTGERS FEMALE INSTITUTE,

NOS. 487, 489, 491 FIFTH-AVENUE, NEW-YORK,
will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.
H. M. PIERCE, President

FISHKILL ACADEMY.

Rev. WHITMAN PECK, A. M., Principal.
Miss G. M. PECK, Assistant.

A first-class commercial and classical school for youth of both sexes, at Fishkill, Dutchess County, N. Y. A few pupils will be received into the family of the Principal and fitted for college or business.

Board and tuition per annum, $200.
REFERS BY PERMISSION TO
Rev. Jos. P. Thompson, D. D., No. 32 West 36th-st.
Rev. David B. Coe, D. D., No. 11 Bible House.
Jos. B. Varnum, Esq., No. 110 Broadway.
Geo. A. Halsey, No. 48 Wall-st.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE,
YONKERS, N. Y.
W. H. ARTHUR & CO., No. 39 Nassau-st., New-York, or
BENJAMIN MASON, Yonkers.

MR. VAN NORMAN'S

English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 5 West 38th-st., two doors from 5th-av., Murray Hill, New-York.

J. H. TYNG'S SCHOOL,

FOR THE THOROUGH INSTRUCTION OF A FEW BOYS, NO. 907 BROADWAY.

THE PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY will resume its duties, 4 P. M., Jan. 11, 1866, at Chester, Delaware County, Penn. This academy affords the most thorough classical, scientific, mathematical and military instruction. The accommodations are ample; the discipline efficient. Young men desiring to enter the academy can obtain circulars by applying to Col. THEODORE HYATT, President P. M. A., Chester, Delaware County, Penn.

SAN SOUCI SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, BALSTON SPA, SARATOGA COUNTY.—The next term of this old established institution will commence Jan. 18. Every attention is paid to the moral, intellectual and physical training of the pupils. The price has not been raised. Circulars and a personal interview with the Principal can be had at the Pacific Hotel, New-York, on the 10th, 11th, 16th and 17th instant, between 2 and 4 o'clock afternoons.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG LADY who desires making a few months' stay in the city, to perfect herself in music, and is willing to devote most of her time in any useful employment for her board; would like the employment of companion to an invalid, or teach children, for which she is competent, or would accept the place of governess or seamstress; best of references given. For particulars apply to JOHN H. KEYSER, No. 158 9th-st.

COLLEGIATE AND ENGINEERING INSTITUTE, No. 18 Cooper Union, New-York.—Academic, collegiate, civil and mechanical engineering courses given; individual instruction in mathematics and the languages; students received at any time. Open day and evening. Prof. J. G. FOX, A. M., Principal.

IRVING INSTITUTE—TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A boarding school for boys. The fifty-sixth semi-annual session will commence WEDNESDAY, Nov. 1. For circulars apply to the principal,
D. S. ROWE, A. M.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal, on Washington Square, (Classical, Mathematical, Foreign Languages, Commercial and Primary,) GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Rector.

MISS BRACE'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, at Nos. 38 and 40 Elm-st., New-Haven. For circulars, apply as above.

ROSE HILL BOARDING SCHOOL FOR Young Misses, Danbury, Conn. The Winter term commences Jan. 3, 1866. Mrs. C. M. WHITE, Principal, can be seen at No. 51 Bond-st.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL—AT White Plains, N. Y., one hour's ride from the city by Harlem Railroad.
O. R. WILLIS, A. M., Principal.

TOWNSEND'S COMMERCIAL ACADEMY, No. 260 Bowery.—Private instruction day and evening in commercial and English branches. Thorough business education imparted.

MILITARY, CLASSICAL AND COMMERCIAL ACADEMY, Nyack, Rockland County, N. Y. For circulars, address C. RUTHERFORD, A. M.

A HOME FOR SIX BOYS, WITH SPECIAL care and instruction. Rev. Jas. Tufts, Monson, Mass.

TEACHERS.

A LADY FROM THE NORTH OF GERMANY wishes to find a situation as governess or companion in a good family; she speaks English, French and Italian, and teaches Swedish, music, drawing and needle-work; references exchanged. Address Rev. F. FOHLINGER, No. 303 9th-st., New-York.

DAILY GOVERNESS.—AN ENGLISH LADY of experience wishes an engagement to teach the English branches, with music and French. Address Z. A. Z., Station F.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE FENIANS.

The Rival Factions—Contemplated Movements.

If we were to judge from the flaming headings and the elongated reports in some of our cotemporaries, we should conclude that the Fenian Congress, now in session at Clinton Hall, was the most wonderful organization on the face of this planet, and its proceedings of the greatest importance. Unfortunately for this conclusion, the public are officially informed in the following card that they need place no reliance in those reports, and we are left to infer that they are manufactured by the newspapers out of whole cloth:

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

NEW-YORK, Jan. 4, 1866.

I am instructed to forward to you, for publication, the following resolutions passed by the House of Delegates, F. B., now in session at Clinton Hall:

Resolved, That the clerk of this house be instructed to notify the press that all reports appearing in the newspapers are not authorized by this Congress, nor will this House of Delegates recognize any such reports.

JEREMIAH QUINN,
Clerk of the House of Delegates.

One important step in the establishment of Irish freedom, the downfall of British tyranny, and all that sort of thing, is the publication of a first-class newspaper. This, we are reliably informed, is decided upon, and will soon be before the expectant public. It requires a great deal of money to start a newspaper, and unless fortune smiles with unwonted favor upon the enterprise, numerous "calls" are made upon the happy stockholders—assessments, we think, is the more correct term—to keep the head of the concern above water. Some of our neighbors may possibly give fuller details on this point than we. Then, too, the public must be interested in the project, and the paper itself must have a theory to advocate and a "power of advertising" as well. As regards the money part, we have no good reason to doubt the Fenian basis. So long as the metaphorical sod, or bog, or whatever of the Gem of the Sea retains its problematical emerald hue, so long will its similarly tinted exiles find great and exhaustive pleasure in dreaming of Irish freedom, so long will their nimble fingers, prompted by generous hearts, work early and late for the sake of filling the coffers of any man or any set of men, who pretend or have an interest in the future of the Irish race. The very fact of the recent split in the Fenian Brotherhood has attracted attention to it, made zealous the supporters of both sides, and drawn from the accessible wallets of the poor and the patriotic vaster sums of actual cash than even the original Treasurer boasted and deposited. With this money the officers are undoubtedly at liberty to throw down the British Lion, eviscerate the ironical Unicorn, slay the entire English race, plant the shamrock surmounted by the flag of Ireland upon every foot of the Erinic shore, cover the seas with fleets, and arm a myriad of men—or start a newspaper—just as they elect. It seems that, the rumor being correct, a paper is, seriously, to be started, over whose destinies will preside a gentleman at present connected with a morning journal, a man of ordinary ability and some experience in the reportorial and correspondental school. Mr. KILLIAN, we learn, is to "write the editorials," while a numerous and possibly brilliant staff of writers will do the rest. The feature of the paper will be Fenianism—Fenianism as viewed by the O'MAHONY faction with, of course, a heavy disregard of Fenianism as viewed by anybody else. It is obvious to all right-thinking men, women and children that the ROBERTS party, who will soon have, if they haven't already, full as much money as the O'Mahonyites, will deem it their duty and high privilege to start a second newspaper or else buy up (we use the term inoffensively) some one of the now existing journals. Then we shall have Fenianism in all its varied beauties. We shall have it hot and cold, in broth, as a boiled, as a roast, as an entree, even as a hash, as croquettes, as "a little suthin warmed up nice," till in common with the rest of mankind the Irish-American population will have their fill of it and possibly their disgust at it. The necessity of keeping up two establishments falls heavily upon the Brotherhood and Sisterhood throughout the land. Head Centres like all other head ornaments are expensive articles, and not desirable when too numerous. There can be no well-grounded objection to duplicate State Centres, District Centres, City Centres, or for that matter, Side Centres, all over the land. It will cost the Brotherhood and Sisterhood double the expense of the original Jacobs, or rather Patrick; but what of that. The ships which come hither will rapidly increase the numerical status, and the division in the ranks will give the emigrant something to think about, and the two newspapers under the conduct of the afore-mentioned brilliant staff, will give them much, very much probably, to read in the long Winter nights.

What by good rights should now be here is a second Congress. At present there's only a one-sided affair, and unless the O'ROBERT's faction hurries up, popular feeling will be like the handle of the oft-referred-to jug—all on one side. There are, doubtless, United States uniforms, muskets and buttons enough out of use and service to equip any essential number of Fenian guards. Certainly any circle that can afford two Centres and two newspapers can stand the expense of two Congresses, and it is to be inferred that the present separation will sooner or later result in the convocation of an additional legislative body.

In the meantime blasts and counterblasts are the order of the day. In the estimation of each faction, nothing is too low, contemptible or treacherous for the other, and, regardless of the unavoidable public verdict which must follow such exposes, both sides blackguard and villify to their hearts' content. Manifestoes as long as one's arm are thrust at the newspapers, statements are piled upon cards, so that the innermost secrets of the order stand revealed.

At the Union-square Headquarters, Mr. O'MAHONY sits in apparent confidence. He has appeared before the Congress and made his statement, which was greeted with cheers. Mr. KILLIAN has done the same, with an equally pleasurable result. In this they have the advantage of Mr. ROBERTS, who declines to meet the Congress in person, but is willing to communicate with it by letter. This has produced an unpleasant feeling, and to-day O'MAHONY stands so much better with the Congress than ROBERTS, that unless the latter takes our advice and has an out-and-out independent Roberts Congress elected, he will be left out in the cold with nothing to cheer him but the ponderous Senate and the postage-stamps of the faithful.

The Assault on Mr. Selover.

An examination in the case of Mr. WM. H. BORST, of No. 27 Madison-avenue, who is charged with having committed a violent assault on Mr. A. A. SELOVER in one of the parlors of the Hoffman House, in December last, was commenced before Justice DOWLING at the Tombs on Wednesday morning.

The complainant, Mr. A. A. SELOVER, deposed as follows:

I am not engaged at present in any business; on the 2d of December last I resided with my family at the Hoffman House; I occupied the corner rooms adjoining the ladies' parlor; I have seen Borst, the defendant; the first time I saw him was on Saturday evening, Dec. 2, at about nine o'clock; his card was sent to my rooms; he being an entire stranger to me, I requested the servant to have him shown into the ladies' parlor; I went in and found him there with another man, whose name I afterwards ascertained to be Stearns; as I entered Mr. Borst asked me if my name was Selover, and I replied that it was; he said, in a very menacing tone, "Come out here;" I replied, "No, Sir; if you have any business transact it here;" he then asked me the question, "By what authority I withdrew a bet I had with Stephen H. Alden;" I replied, "You are strangers to me; I want nothing to do with you;" Borst then replied, "I'll make you have something to do with us;" I then said, "You are loafers; I'll have nothing to do with you; I'll have you put out of the house;" as I turned to leave the room he (Borst) struck me on the side of the head a very powerful blow, which stunned and blinded me for the moment; he followed it up by striking two more blows before I recovered myself; believing it to be a concocted arrangement for an attack upon me I went and rang the bell for a servant; I stumbled over a chair and fell upon the floor, Borst pursuing me all the while, and then got on top of me while I was on the floor, and he there struck me; I lifted him up off me, took him by the coat collar, and struck him about the head or face somewhere; I then went into my own room, with a view of arming myself, and remained in my room; I never saw Borst before; never had any transactions with him, nor never knew that any such person was living in the world; the effect of the blows were of such a nature that my forehead was blackened, as were my eyes, and the side of my face injured.

Cross-examination—I was living at the Hoffman House at the time; I had been out in the evening, and when I returned I found his card on my table; there was but one name on the card; I had been in about five minutes when a servant came to my room and said that the gentleman who had just sent a card up was waiting for an answer; I requested the servant to show him into ladies' parlor; I saw a man calling himself Stearns with Borst, and there was a Mr. and Mrs. Reed who were talking with a lady and gentleman friend when I went in; the lady and gentleman withdrew, leaving Mr. and Mrs. Reed in the parlor; Borst and Stearns stood in the parlor at the left of the entrance to the parlor; my recollections are that they were standing; Mr. Borst spoke to me first after I replied that my name was Selover; he spoke in a menacing manner, "Come out here;" I replied, "No, sir; if you have any business, transact it here;" he asked me by what authority I had withdrawn a bet I had with Mr. Alden; I replied that they were strangers, that I had nothing to do with them; I referred them to the stakeholder, naming Mr. Wall; then said Borst, "You go right down and put your check up;" he said this in a very menacing and browbeating style; I wheeled to leave the room, when he assaulted me; as I turned my face from him he then struck me; I did not take hold of him before he struck me; I did not strike him before he struck me; I did not attach him in any way before he attacked me; I did not tear his coat on that occasion; I did not take hold of him until he struck me three times and I fell down, and when he was on me I took him by the coat and struck him; when I took him by the coat I was standing; I was not aware that I tore his coat; I did not take hold of his coat before I rang the bell; he struck me four or five times before I struck him; I struck him the first time when I got up from the floor and after I had rung the bell; I did not take him by the coat before I rang the bell; he was following me up when I went to ring the bell; when I got up I took him by the coat-collar and then struck him, and only struck him once; after I got up he struck at me, but did not hit me; he struck me twice, if not three times, while I was on the floor, on the head and side of the head; the first three blows were given me on the side of the head, on the cheek and eye; Mr. Stearns did not say or do anything to me that I know of; Borst's coat was buttoned [illegible] particularly; Borst did not, I should think, have any gloves on; after I got up I struck him; I went into my room; I did not come out of my room after I went in; I went to the door only; my wife took hold of me when in my room to keep me from going out; I addressed no further language to the prisoner after I went into my room; when I came back to the door of my room they stood in the hall a moment; a man, whom I now identify as Adams, had come up the hall and joined them; they then left and went out of my sight; I was born in Tompkins County, State of New-York: I was 9 or 10 years of age when I left there; I came to New-York City after that, and staid here two years; I was in no business then; I went to school in Manhattanville; I have lived at the Hoffman House about a year; I don't remember having any difficulty at the Hoffman House with any one but with a man named Alden; I never had any difficulty with a man named Adams; he attempted to get up a difficulty with me, but I avoided him; I once knew a man by the name of Daniel W. Van Arnum; I never was in jail; I never was arrested; I did not draw upon Adams a pistol; John H. Starin, here present, is the man who was with Borst, and who I call Stearns.

The further examination of the case was postponed until next Monday.

Skating Prospects.

Look out for the ball! No joking this time. Yesterday morning at 7 o'clock the thermometer stood at 12 degrees at DELATOUR's, the coldest morning before the 8th of January since 1860. The evidences were all around of a hard night's frost. Horses lost their footing, tripped up by lumps of congealed snow, unexpectedly obstinate of removal, or from inability to keep footing on that horse-trap in winter, the Russ pavement. Man and woman-kind, who walked our streets to any extent yesterday, had an opportunity to cultivate the niceties of equilibrium, or the peculiarities of gravitation, if it so happened that the former was too exact a science to afford results invariably satisfactory.

A good deal of the foot travel difficulty was attributable clearly to the neglect of owners of dwellings and stores, who failed to remove the melting snow which lay upon the sidewalks opposite before the frost set in, and which has now formed into solid cakes of ice, removable only by the blow of a hammer or an axe, and exceedingly dangerous footing.

All through the day the cold was intense, the sun's uninterrupted rays failing to produce any melting effect to notice; and last night the cloudless sky, piercing stars, and a state of atmosphere which drove you along the street in search of warmth, in motion or for shelter, and sent the ruby to the tips of your fingers and your nose, freezing your moustache, if you had one, into grizzly gray, were indications sufficiently strong to satisfy you at least, that a heavy business was being done in the freezing way, and that sudden activity in the skating market might fairly be expected.

If the ball be not up this morning, then look for it without fear of disappointment to-morrow, and if at all impatient, you can gratify your yearnings without an hour's delay, as Major OATMAN promises a gala day to-day on

THE FIFTH-AVENUE POND,

where shaving and smoothing and sweeping was going on all day yesterday. Music begins at 11 o'clock, and the enjoyment will be kept up till after dark, the lamps being all in readiness and the reflectors burnished.

Besides the Fifth-avenue Pond, the Excelsior, opposite, and the smaller ponds near and in the Park, will be available to-day, as will also those in Brooklyn, South and East, and those of Jersey City and Hoboken.

CURLING AT CENTRAL PARK.

Several new curling clubs have been formed in this city, and the present season promises to be on a scale unprecedented hereabouts for the enjoyment of this healthful Winter amusement. The pond at the Central Park yesterday presented a sheet of ice as clear as a French mirror. To-day, doubtless, the various societies will inaugurate this season at their Winter pastime. The sheet of ice set apart exclusively for curling purposes is one of the most eligible sites that could possibly be found. The Commissioners have shown judgment in this appropriation, and the patrons of the ancient art of curling are under great obligations to these officials. The pond is open for the sport of curling only, and any society or individuals who enjoy the game are admitted to play thereon. It is only intended to keep skaters or sliders off, so as to retain the ice in condition for curling.

Last winter a selection of the best curlers in the Northern States of America met some of the crack players of the Canadas in an international game for the supremacy of curling. The Kanucks proved the most proficient on that occasion. The match was played at Buffalo. This year American players will engage in another contest as soon as the weather is favorable. The game is acknowledged to be one of the most healthful of out-door exercises. Any fine afternoon, the devotees to this popular pastime may be seen practicing for this international and other matches. The game is supposed to be of Scottish origin, although many Americans are now quite proficient in it. A single visit to the Central Park would well repay any one not conversant with the game.

Chess Tournament.

A grand chess tournament will commence on Monday among the members of the New-York Club, at their rooms in the University building. As will be seen by the appended list of entries, many of the combatants are by no means unknown to fame, either in this country or in Europe, and the match between Capt. MCKENZIE and Mr. C. H. STANLEY will create a lively interest in the world of chess-players. According to the regulations of the tournament the winning of two games from any one antagonist constitutes a victory, and the fortunate player is again in a position to cast lots for another opponent of the same class until but one survivor shall remain in each, when an equitable arrangement as to the giving of suitable odds by the higher classes having been effected, the fighting will be continued until a solitary and successful champion shall lay claim to the much coveted emblem of final victory.

First Class—Capt. McKenzie *vs.* Mr. Stanley. Dr. Barnett *vs.* Mr. Worrall. Zerega *vs.* Thompson. Belcher *vs.* Johnson.

Second Class—Gen. De Trobriand *vs.* Dill. Graves *vs.* Martinez. Graham *vs.* Dr. Ward.

Third Class—Arietta *vs.* Dr. Gilbert. Schultz *vs.* Young.

The match between the well-known amateurs, Messrs. Stanley and McKenzie, will be commenced on Monday next, at 2 P. M.

Soldiers' and Sailors' Discharges.

The following address has been issued by the Soldiers' and Sailors' National Union League of Washington:

BROTHER SOLDIERS AND SAILORS HONORABLY DISCHARGED FROM THE ARMY AND NAVY OF THE UNITED STATES: It has come to our knowledge that many honorably discharged soldiers and sailors, who have served during the whole or a portion of the war for the suppression of the rebellion, are selling or offering for sale their discharges.

We desire to express our sorrow and chagrin that any of our late brothers in arms are willing, for a few dollars, to sell the certificates of the part they have performed in saving our beloved country from perishing; in preserving to a people and to their posterity the precious legacy of liberty transmitted by our fathers.

We beg you to consider well the importance that your discharge or discharges will be to each one of you through life. It is the only evidence you possess of having served throughout your term with honor untinged or unblotted by any disgraceful or cowardly act; it will ever be a pass to you for obtaining honest and honorable employment or position in the walks of civil life; it is the only voucher which enables you to claim or receive from time to time such benefits and blessings as a free and grateful people, through their Congress, will unquestionably bestow upon its country's saviors, particularly in their old age.

We respectfully recommend to each and every one of you to have your discharge or discharges recorded in the County Clerk's office of the county wherein you reside, so that in the event of the loss of your discharge in any manner, there will be record evidence of the same.

House for Fallen Women.

The following donations and subscriptions have been received, "for the purpose of establishing a House of Reception to promote the reformation of fallen women:"

Previously reported, $3,120.

R. L. & A. Stuart	$250	Jonathan Sturgess	$100
Allen McLean	250	Sheppard Gandy	100
Thomas Suffern	250	John Harris	100
George B. Greer	200	J. A. Hardenburgh	100
Henry Young	100	A. K. E.	100
"A Friend," A. S.	50	Walter R. Vermilye	50
James Cassidy	50	Jewell, Harrison & Co	50
"Stone of Help"	25	Edward Cromwell	25
Daniel T. Hoag	25	J. B. Collins	25
A. C. S.	10	"A Friend," A.	10
Jas. H. Cooke	10	F. B. Lathrop	10
Mrs. R. Hunt	5	W. H. Phillips	5
"A Friend," by Mr. Wetmore	2	"A Friend." Mrs. A.	5
		B. L. Kipp	5

Also, from A. T. Stewart & Co., seats, chairs, &c.; Earle & Co., one barrel sugar; D. Talmage & Co., one bag rice; T. Losee, one barrel meal; White and Douglas, one tub butter; Reeves, Case & Banks, ten pounds tea; P. Duryea & Co. and Brown, Harris & Hopkins, hardware; W. J. Barney & Co. and E. Cauldwell, crockery. Further donations are solicited.

A. R. WETMORE, Chairman, No. 81 Vesey-street.
Z. S. ELY, Treasurer, No. 101 Front-street.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 5, 1866.

American Bible Society.

The stated meeting of the Board of Managers was held at the Bible House, on Thursday last, WILLIAM WHITLOCK, Jr., Esq., in the chair.

The decease of three Vice-Presidents was announced: Hon. CHARLES COTESWORTH PINKNEY and Hon. JOHN BELTON O'NEAL, both of South Carolina, and SAMUEL RHEA, Esq., of Tennessee.

Six new auxiliaries were recognized—two in Michigan, one in each of the States of West Virginia, Kentucky, Mississippi and Wisconsin.

Communications were received from Rev. JAMES HICKEY, with favorable accounts of his labors in Mexico, though somewhat impeded by the disturbed state of the country, and from Mr. MILNE in the Argentine Republic; from Rev. Dr. REVEL, Florence, Italy, in regard to stereotype plates of the Italian Testament; from Rev. Dr. PERKINS, of Oroomiah, giving account of the death of Rev. SAMUEL A. RHEA, one of the translators of the Scriptures into the Azerbijan Turkish language.

Grants of books were made amounting to 3,229 volumes. They were to the American Seamen's Friend Society for Savannah; to the French Canadian Missionary Society; French Testaments for distribution in Massachusetts; Hawaiian-English Testaments for the Sandwich Islands; books in Portuguese and English, for Brazil, and grants for Jamaica, W. I., and Bangkok, India, with numerous grants for the South, for auxiliary societies and committees under the supervision of agents of the society, and to schools for freedmen. Besides the above specified numbers, books to the value of $250 were granted to special cases at home and abroad.

Suitable memorials of the deceased Vice-Presidents are to be prepared and presented at the next stated meeting.

The meeting was unusually protracted, and of great interest and importance.

Fire Insurance Losses in 1864-5.

The Fire Insurance Companies of this city suffered heavier losses last year than for many years past. In the following table the losses during each month are given, compared with those of 1864—fires in which the loss amounted to $20,000 only being reckoned:

Months.	1864. Fires.	1864. Losses.	1865. Fires.	1865. Losses.
January	21	$1,650,000	31	$3,300,000
February	35	4,240,000	25	2,127,000
March	20	1,985,000	23	1,730,000
April	20	1,835,000	25	4,400,000
May	19	1,947,000	16	1,975,000
June	23	1,855,000	31	3,996,000
July	47	7,069,000	26	1,760,000
August	17	1,105,000	29	3,006,000
September	26	2,235,000	27	5,980,000
October	23	2,080,000	44	5,990,000
November	21	1,230,000	35	3,350,000
December	20	1,600,000	42	5,525,000
Total	294	$28,522,000	354	$43,139,000

The following table gives the losses by fires in the United States from the year 1855 to 1864, inclusive:

Year.	Losses.	Year.	Losses.
1855	$13,040,000	1860	$15,597,000
1856	21,159,000	1861	18,020,000
1857	15,792,000	1862	17,640,000
1858	11,561,000	1863	14,060,000
1859	16,058,000	1864	28,522,000
Total			$171,449,000

The Revenue Service.

The United States revenue cutter *Miami* is under cruising orders, for the relief of distressed vessels, until the 1st of April. Her cruising ground is between Holmes' Hole and New-Haven. On Sunday last while standing from Holmes' Hole to Point Judith, the *Miami* saw a schooner off Newport beach in close proximity to the breakers with a signal of distress flying. She immediately ran in close to her and taking her in tow brought her safely to Newport. She proved to be the British schooner *Robert Noble*, from Patagonia for Boston, loaded with guano, and was entirely out of provisions. At the time she was observed from the *Miami* her position was a very critical one, it being a dead calm she could not get off the shore, and had there been any wind from the southward she must have gone to pieces. Her stern was not more than one hundred yards from the breakers. Not two hours after she was towed into Newport the wind came from the southeast, and blew hard—so that she escaped just in time.

The *Miami* is a fine vessel, and while on her present station has been of great assistance to many vessels, which, without aid, might have perished. She is commanded by Capt. DANIEL D. TIMPKINS, and has attached to her the following officers: First Lieutenant, James Hill; Second Lieutenant, Joseph B. Delan; Third Lieutenant, Wm. F. Raynolds; Chief-Engineer, Chas. G. Dale; First Assistant, Jas. M. McDougal; Second Assistant, A. Lyman Churchill; Pilot, Joseph Case; Boatswain, James Stevens; Gunner, Henry Austin; Carpenter, Maurice Murphy.

The New Congregational Church.

A movement which has been some time under consideration for the establishment of a new Congregational Church in the upper part of this city, seems to be now assuming such a form as to promise the commencement of the enterprise under very favorable auspices. Several preliminary meetings of gentlemen interested in this matter have already been held, which resulted in a meeting last evening of a more public character, in the lecture room of the Forty-first-street Church, near Sixth-avenue.

Dr. THOMPSON, the pastor of the Broadway Tabernacle was elected chairman. After a full and free interchange of views, it was unanimously resolved that it was desirable to take immediate measures for the organization of a new Congregational Church, and a committee of seven was appointed to take the necessary steps to secure this end. A resolution was also passed inviting Rev. LYMAN ABBOTT to supply the pulpit until the report of the committee was made. About sixty persons have already expressed themselves as ready to unite in this new movement. A sufficient sum has been pledged to provide for the present expenses of public worship, and the use of the Forty-first-street Church, an exceedingly neat and tasteful edifice, with a Sabbath-school room, church parlors, pastor's study and other modern conveniences, has been obtained for the present use of the new enterprise, which has the warmest sympathy and cordial support of the leading men of the denomination. As will be seen by reference to another column, Rev. JOSEPH P. THOMPSON, D.D., will preach in connection with this enterprise next Sabbath evening at the Forty-first-street Church.

POLICE COURTS.

The Tombs—Before Justice Dowling.

The Sixth Precinct police arrested EDWARD BARRY, who had recently been in the employ of Pullen's Express Company as driver, on a charge of having committed embezzlement. An attache of the company, JOHN H. SALT, who is located in Tryon-row, stated that he gave BARRY two packages to deliver with orders amounting to $57 80 on the same. The driver, it is alleged, collected the money, but failed to return it to the company. On being arraigned BARRY pleaded guilty, and he was committed for trial in default of $500 bail.

A WESTERN MERCHANT IN TROUBLE.

The senior partner in the firm of JOHN MCCAFFERTY & Co., doing business at No. 280 Bowery, made a complaint against Mr. ANTHONY SAUER, a Missouri merchant, charging him with stealing a promissory note for $1,690 98. The affidavit stated that on the 29th of January, 1863, Mr. SAUER called at the store of Mr. MCCAFFERTY, and inquired the precise amount of a promissory note, which the firm held, and the date of its maturity. The document was produced by the complainant, when he, being called from the store for a few moments, left the note lying on the counter. On his return, both SAUER and the note had disappeared. Since that time the note and the accused have both been missing; but on SAUER's return to the city recently, for the purpose of buying goods, the necessary steps were taken to bring the case before the court. The prisoner was committed for trial in default of $2,000 bail. Mr. SAUER is 41 years of age, and a native of Germany.

Jefferson Market—Before Justice Ledwith.

A DISHONEST LOT.

Mr. CURTIS JUDSON, proprietor of the Gramercy Hotel, in Gramercy Park, had reason to believe that several of his female domestics had a hand in the frequent disappearance of table linen, silver ware, and various other articles. He secured the services of Officers HARRIS and NICHOLSON, of the Eighteenth Precinct, who maintained strict watch upon the employes. Among the house servants engaged in the hotel suspicion fell more particularly upon BRIDGET CURRY, MARY A. AYRES, CATHARINE KELLY and BRIDGET KELLY. The officers traced the four girls to the residence of BRIDGET DONNELLY, No. 216 East Twenty-third-street, and on searching the premises a large quantity of property belonging to Mr. JUDSON was found concealed in one of the rooms. The four prisoners were committed for examination.

Fourth District Court—Before Justice Kelly.

Miss ELIZA NEELEY, a respectable young woman, about 21 years of age, residing at Rahway, N. J., came to the city recently to pay a visit to the family of ANDREW DUNN, a man aged 45 years, and living at No. 571 2d-av. During the absence of Mrs. DUNN, ANDREW seized his lady visitor and dragged her into a back room, committed a gross outrage upon her person. Officer MORRISON, of the Twenty-first Precinct, arrested the accused, and he was committed for examination.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

KAPPA ALPHA.—The annual meeting of the members of this old society took place on Thursday evening at DELMONICO's, in Fourteenth-street. Hon. JESSE C. SMITH officiated as President, and Major ROBERT C. MORGAN, U. S. A., as Vice-President. No formal literary exercises took place, but brief speeches were made and numerous letters were read from members of the society who were unable to be present. Senator H. R. PIERSON opportunely arrived from Albany, bringing a letter from Judges HUNT, PORTER, SMITH, and PECKHAM, of the Court of Appeals, who signified their inability to be present and expressed their regret therefor. A similar letter was read from Hon. AUGUSTUS SCHELL. Gen. SMITH made a few remarks on the character of the late Collector, Hon. PRESTON KING, a member of the society, and gave expression to the general feeling of grief occasioned by his death. A letter was read from the Secretary of the University Club inviting the society to visit the rooms of the club. Appropriate action was taken in reference to this matter. Short addresses were made by Profs. JOY and CHANDLER, Senator PIERSON, Col. JAMES F. DWIGHT, and by several other gentlemen present, and favorable reports were made by undergraduates in regard to the condition of the various chapters of the society. The meeting, which was numerously attended, closed at a late hour, and the society separated with the pleasantest recollections of the anniversary.

DURYEE'S ZOUAVES.—The surviving members of the Fifth New-York Volunteers contemplate organizing themselves into a civil association, in order to perpetuate the memory of the regiment, and for mutual assistance in case of illness or need through wounds or other causes. A call has recently been issued by some of the leading members, such as Brig.-Gen. ABRAM DURYEE, Major-Gens. G. K. WARREN, JUDSON KILPATRICK, HENRY E. DAVIES, Brig.-Gen. JOSEPH HAMBLIN, Cols. HIRAM DURYEE and J. E. DURYEE. The first meeting of the Zouaves will be held at McPyke's saloon in Bleecker-street, on Friday evening, Jan. 12. Nothing is so suggestive of good feeling as these movements among our veteran regiments to keep alive the countless associations of the camp and field; and it is to be hoped that these civil clubs will increase and multiply.

DEATH FROM SCALDING.—Coroner COLLINS held an inquest yesterday, at the residence of Mrs. LUCRETIA COLWELL, No. 191 West Twenty-seventh-street, on the body of HENRY R. COLWELL, her infant son, aged nine months, whose death was caused by scalds accidentally received by the upsetting of a pan of hot water, on Sunday evening. Mrs. COLWELL stated that she was making a cup of herb tea for the little fellow, when he made a sudden leap from her lap and upset the pan, and was severely scalded in the back. A verdict was rendered in accordance with the facts.

DEATH OF MRS. RICHMOND.—Mrs. RICHMOND, whose death was announced on Tuesday last, was the founder of the House of Mercy in this city, and for many years almost its whole supporter. She was distinguished for the zeal she displayed in attempting to reform the fallen women of this city; and a few years ago she attempted to organize an asylum for the care of motherless children, at Manhattanville, but failed, owing to an attack of disease which hurried her to the grave. The work commenced by Mrs. RICHMOND at Manhattanville will be carried out at the Infant's Home in Fifty-first-street, which is under the care of a lady almost equally zealous and charitable.

ATTEMPT AT SUICIDE.—WM. DOWDELL, a wandering and homeless man, applied yesterday morning, about 3 o'clock, at the Ninth Precinct Station-house for lodging. The desired shelter was granted him. When the lodgers were turned out at 7 o'clock, DOWDELL attempted to cut his throat with a pocket-knife, but he was prevented from fully accomplishing his object. Police-Surgeon POOLER attended him, and he was taken to the New-York Hospital. No cause was assigned for the act.

THE GRAND-STREET SUFFOCATION CASE.—Mr. EDWIN B. HUNTER, the agent of the premises No. 597 Grand-street, who caused the death of two persons by suffocation, having had the chimney of their room stopped up, as already stated in the TIMES, was yesterday admitted to bail by Coroner GOVER, in the sum of $3,000, to await the action of the Grand Jury. His mother, Mrs. ELIZA D. HUNTER, became his surety.

FATAL HATCHWAY ACCIDENT.—CHARLES LAWRENCE, a colored man aged 68 years, working for BININGER & Co., No. 15 Beaver-street, met with a severe accident by falling through a hatchway from the fourth to the first floor. He was conveyed to the New-York Hospital, where he died on Thursday night, from the effects of the injuries so received. Deceased was a native of Staten Island, and resided at Stapleton.

CHEVE'S NEW MUSICAL INSTITUTE.—In another column Signor JOSEPH BORRA announces that his classes to be instructed in the theory and practice of music, after CHEVE's system, will organize on Jan. 15, at Masonic Building, Thirteenth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues. The system is strongly indorsed, as will be seen by the advertisement.

THE CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.—The receipts of the department from all sources during the past year were $974,833; in 1864 they were $907,234 27; in 1863, $880,958 90; and in 1862, $783,234 60—thus showing a steady increase for the last three years.

THE INTERPRETER IN THE MAYOR'S OFFICE.—We are requested to state that the name of the interpreter appointed by Mayor HOFFMAN is FRANK REIFFERT, and not FRANK RUPPERT, (a Republican,) as published in several of the morning papers

BROOKLYN NEWS

ALLEGED INCENDIARISM BY A BOY.—JOHN ROSE was tried in the Brooklyn City Court this week on the charge of setting fire to premises in Connecticut, belonging to Mr. EDWARD WHITNEY. The boy is about 10 years of age. He was sent to Mr. WHITNEY's school, and being displeased with the arrangements, set fire, as alleged, to the premises. The defendant is possessed of considerable property in his own right, by inheritance. The jury gave a verdict of $11,500 for plaintiff.

THE PARK THEATRE CASE.—The case of HENRY D. BEISSENHERZ, leader of the orchestra, against Mrs. F. B. CONWAY, proprietress of the Park Theatre, was concluded yesterday before Justice BULKLEY. The plaintiff was discharged from the establishment on the ground of being a member of the Musical Association. He claims $80 for two weeks' services. No verdict had been returned last evening.

THE BROOKLYN COMMON COUNCIL.—The Democratic caucus of the Board of Aldermen met last night, but, as far as understood, no change was made in the nominations. JOSEPH WILSON is nominated for President, WM. G. BISHOP for Clerk, and JOHN A. FLANAGAN for Keeper of the City Hall.

NEW-JERSEY.

ATTEMPT TO PASS A FORGED CHECK.—A few minutes before 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, a genteel-appearing young man, giving his name as JAMES HEINRICK, called at the Hudson County National Bank, in Jersey City, and presented a check for $645, purporting to have been signed by J. VAN VORST, one of the Directors of the bank. Mr. TAYLOR, the Paying Teller, at once detected the forgery, and asked the young man into the back room, when he was detained until the arrival of Mr. VAN VORST, who pronounced it a forgery. Officer CARROLL was called in and conveyed the young man to the police-station, where he was committed to await an examination to-day. HEINRICK states that he is a horse-dealer, and that he purchased the check of a man named STEVENS for $500, the latter being short and in want of the money for immediate use.

LECTURES IN MONTCLAIR, N. J.—The citizens of Montclair, N. J., have arranged for an excellent course of lectures during the next six weeks. Rev. Dr. STORRS opens the course on Tuesday evening next, Jan. 9, with his popular lecture on "American Manhood." He will be followed by Drs. CHAPIN, WILLETTS and CLARK and Rev. H. M. GALLAHER. Mr. BARNUM will deliver his lecture on the "Art of Money Getting," Feb. 5.

PICKPOCKETS.—Pickpockets are infesting the depot of the Morris and Essex Railroad at Hoboken to an alarming extent. On Thursday evening a gentleman doing business in this city had his pockets picked of money and papers worth about $300.

SKATING.—There will be fine skating to-day on the Morris Canal in Jersey City, and on the meadows back of Jersey City and Hoboken.

NOTES FROM THE PEOPLE.

THE RECENT CHILIAN NAVAL EXPLOIT.

A Note from Minister Mackenna.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Allow me to rectify a slight mistake which has appeared in your very interesting report of the glorious engagement between the Chilian corvette *Esmeralda* and the gunboat *Covadenza*, and which terminated in the capture of the latter.

Your able correspondent at Panama writes as follows: "The *Esmeralda* was commanded by JOHN WILLIAMS, an Englishman. Her executive officer is an American by the name of THOMPSON. Both have resided a long time in Chili."

The facts with regard to Flag-officer WILLIAMS being an Englishman, and Lieut. THOMPSON (now Captain) an American, are not exactly true. Both are Chilians by birth, family and education. Flag-officer WILLIAMS was born in Chili, the cradle of the best seamen in the South Pacific, of a Chilian lady nampe RIBALLEDO and Capt. JOHN WILLIAMS, a brave Englishman, who went to Chili to fight the battles of her independence, with Lord COCHRANE, in 1820.

The Commander of the *Esmeralda* entered the Chilian Navy when a boy in 1844, and has been always distinguished for his bravery, patriotism and thorough knowledge of his profession.

Commander THOMPSON was born in Valparaiso, has been educated in the Naval Academy of Chili, which institution he entered in 1851. He is only 28 years of age, and is a most promising and able officer.

I should not have intruded this little rectification of national pride upon your attention, if I were not aware that some vulgar people would gladly take advantage of this affair, as it has been published by you, to represent Chili as not possessing among her own sons men capable of clearing the Pacific of every Spanish sail.

To such I would only mention that it has already been done by them, when in 1820 Lord COCHRANE, with three Chilian men of war, obliged to surrender or escape a Spanish fleet, more powerful, indeed, all things taken into consideration, than the present. I would particularly refer your attention to what Lord COCHRANE says of the Chilian sailors, even when compared with those of England, when he relates in his memoirs, "the capture of the frigate *Esmeralda*" (of which the present is a namesake), under the fire of the Castle of Callao, on the night of the 5th of December, 1820, with a band of two hundred Chilian sailors and marines.

As the mistake has been repeated by most of the New York papers in the report of the engagement between the Chilian and Spanish vessels, I should feel obliged to them if they would make this little explanation of their misstatements about two of my countrymen, whose glory may well be spared by the countrymen of FARRAGUT and CUSHING, and of NELSON and Lord COCHRANE. With my best respects,

Signed, B. VICENNA MACKENNA.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 4, 1866.

The Iron-Clads.

PHILADELPHIA NAVY-YARD, Saturday, Dec. 30, 1865.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

My attention has been called for the first time to-day to an editorial in your columns of the paper of the 27th inst., respecting the condition of the iron-clads in ordinary at League Island. Had your informants inquired at the proper source, (my office in the Philadelphia Navy-yard,) they would have furnished you with more reliable information as to the condition of things there. I am the officer in charge of those vessels, assisted by a large corps of officers, who have been incessantly engaged for several weeks past in organizing the establishment, and in putting the vessels in a condition not "to be ready at a few hours' notice to again meet the foe," but to secure them for the Winter in a place where every preparation had to be made, in making bridges and renovating old docks, and to preserve them from *further deterioration*, which is of itself a work of severe and continuous labor. These vessels have all been assembled here within the past few weeks, from all parts of the country, dismantled and put out of commission, and their crews discharged, most of them, after very hard service, wanting extensive repairs. It was first proposed to overhaul and thoroughly repair each one on the dock at the Navy-yard, but the season was so far advanced as to forbid it. It became necessary as soon as possible to get them into their Winter quarters, and this, in mooring and securing them, has consumed a large part of the early Winter, as one only of them could be got in at a time and at high water. There is at present a large force of officers and men employed in supervising and taking care of them, hull and machinery. Carpenters and painters are constantly employed, when the weather will permit, in *covering over the hatches* and turrets, and coating the iron with an *incrusted* composite that will render them impervious to the weather, but the best that can be done with them, this Winter, is to rescue them from *further deterioration*, and in the Spring it is proposed to take each one to the Navy-yard upon the dock, and to put them in a condition to insure the best preservation; but until that time they are likely, as all vessels in ordinary, to present rather an ungainly appearance.

It is the duty of an officer to study, and to practice, that economy which the honorable Secretary is endeavoring to infuse into every department of the service at this time, and not, for the sake of mere appearance to squander upon vessels laid up in ordinary, money which would not in any way contribute to their fitness and readiness for service, when the time comes to prepare them for it.

The department has authorized every measure to be taken to protect and preserve them, that they may be held in readiness for service, and I am endeavoring to carry out its instructions to the extent of my ability.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,
T. TURNER, Commodore and Superintendent.

Patrol Guards.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

It is with horror and also with shame that I read every day in your valuable paper an account of robberies, and even murders, committed in our city or its suburbs. We had a few days since a very valuable account of the pickpocketing cases in the city cars and we believe that not alone the railroad companies, but the whole community is to blame for the shocking increase of crimes. It is all well enough to talk and shudder at this disgrace to our city, but we had better find a remedy which makes us at once safe on the street and at home. And the remedy is this: Let the citizens of each ward form a Volunteer Patrol Guard to patrol the ward from dusk until morning. Patrol guards of ten men to be relieved after every two hours would be sufficient to do all the duties and clear the city of this scourge. We feel sure that this once put in motion, there will be plenty of volunteers, as every citizen has a personal interest in it, so that the whole share of each volunteer would be, perhaps, one round of two hours in a fortnight. If the city authorities would empower this patrol guard to arrest any suspicious person, we feel sure that before one month was passed, crime would not be such a daily occurrence. The writer, who has been a long time residing in the principal cities in Europe, has found these patrol guards all over, which are there performed by the militia, and by which most of the robberies are prevented.

We beg the attention of all well-minded citizens to our suggestions and hope that the influence of your editorial will aid us in this important matter. If we don't put an end to this disgrace, with all the energy we are so justly proud of, the energy of a gang of robbers will have far the best of us.

Yours respectfully, CITIZENS.

Snow in the Streets.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Jan. 5, 1866.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Pray tell us *how* we shall do to keep our side-walks clear, who live in Clinton or Thompson street, where there is a double-track railroad? Just as soon as we have swept off the walk and cleaned out the gutter, along comes the machine to "clear the track," that not only fills our gutter, but throws more snow again on the flagging than we have swept off. What will they do when there comes a foot or two of snow? We shan't be able to get out of doors.

Who would pay the damages should one fall and break a limb on the walk on either side of Washington-square, that is never cleaned or swept?

Let the City Government keep its own walks clean, and give us a chance to keep ours so.

CLINTON-STREET.

Markets by Telegraph.

CHICAGO, Friday, Jan. 5.

FLOUR dull. WHEAT dull and declined 2c.; sales at $1 23½@$1 24 for No. 1 and 92c.@93c. for No. 2. CORN dull, at 45c.@45½c. for No. 1. OATS dull, at 24½c.@25c. HIGHWINES firm at $2 18@$2 20. PROVISIONS dull, Mess Pork declined 25c.@50c.; sales at $25@$25 50; Clear Pork $27 50; Cumberland $13; Short Rib Middles $14; Green Hams 14½c.@15c.; Lard quiet, at 16½c.@17c.; Dressed Hogs declined 50c.; sales at $9 50@$10, dividing on 200 lbs.; Live Hogs declined 25c.@50c.; sales at $8 50@$9. RECEIPTS—3,400 bbls. Flour, 15,000 bushels Wheat, 25,000 bushels Corn, 20,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—1,900 bbls. Flour, 3,500 bushels Wheat, 5,000 bushels Corn, 4,000 bushels Oats.

CINCINNATI, Friday, Jan. 5.

FLOUR quiet. WHEAT dull; prices lower. HOGS dull, at 11¼c.@11½c.; receipts, 10,700. MESS PORK sold at $29, but there was an outside rate; holders indifferent about selling. GREEN MEATS dull. PRIME LARD in fair demand at 17¼c. WHISKY steady, at $2 24, free. GOLD 142½.

[Advertisement.]
The most agreeable calls made on New-Year's, were those at which Kent's East India Coffee was dispensed—the most healthful and economical beverage in the world. For sale by all grocers. Wholesale depot, No. 154 Reade-street.

[Advertisement.]
HERRING's Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.			
Saxonia	Jan. 6	New-York	Hamburg.
City of Washington	Jan. 6	New-York	Liverpool.
Australasian	Jan. 10	New-York	Liverpool.
Caledonia	Jan. 13	New-York	Glasgow.
Hermann	Jan. 13	New-York	Bremen.
Arago	Jan. 20	New-York	Havre.
FROM EUROPE.			
Moravian	Dec. 21	Liverpool	Portland.
Canada	Dec. 23	Liverpool	Boston.
Borussia	Dec. 27	Southampton	New-York.
Helvetia	Dec. 29	Liverpool	New-York.
Scotia	Dec. 30	Liverpool	New-York.
St. David	Dec. 30	Liverpool	New-York.
Hansa	Jan. 3	Southampton	New-York.
Washington	Jan. 5	Havre	New-York.
Germania	Jan. 10	Hamburg	New-York.
New-York	Jan. 17	Southampton	New-York.

New-Orleans, Havana, South America, &c.

Liberty	Jan. 6	New-York	Havana.
Vera Cruz	Jan. 8	New-York	Havana.
Atlantic	Jan. 11	New-York	California.

Departure of Ocean Mails.

Mails for Europe, via Southampton and Hamburg, per steamer *Saxonia*, will close to-day, at 10 A. M.; via Queenstown, per steamer *City of Washington*, at the same hour.

Mails for Cuba, per steamer *Liberty*, close to-day at 2 P. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at	5 A. M., 1:30, 2:20 and 6 P. M.
Western and Southwestern Mails	5 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.
Long Island	5 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Newport and Fall River	3 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad	3 P. M.
North Mails	5 A. M. and 3:45 P. M.
North Mail, Way	5 A. M. and 2 P. M.
South Mail at	5 A. M., 4:30, 5:30 and 10:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

JAN. 5—*In steamship Europe, for Havre and Brest*—Ex-President Millard Fillmore, Mrs. Fillmore, Dr. White, Mrs. White, Miss Dobbins, Buffalo; Dr. Daniel Brainard, Chicago; Col. Boyer, Mexican Army; Col. S. S. Curtis, Colorado; Mrs. Beulah C. Hurst, Philadelphia; Mme. Nerré Vallé, St. Louis; Mme. Nathalie Dumas, France; A. de Courty, Bordeaux; Mrs. Kennedy, Mrs. Brent, S. Leavitt, S. Leavitt, Jr., Miss Josephine Leavitt, Miss Mary Leavitt, Master F. K. Leavitt, Max Erlebach, Mrs. Erlebach, servant and infant, Miss Ellen Crane, E. S. Isham, child and servant, New-York; Jules Hanel, Mrs. Hanel, Miss Hanel, Philadelphia; Mrs. Puecey, Eugene Goubert, Leopold Leberthon, Emile Leberthon, New-York; Jean Larcher, France; A. K. Shepard, Geo. W. Shepard, Albany; Mr. Grand, Mrs. Grand and child, France; R. B. Gimino, Baranquilla; Mina Seebarger, Mme. Fagcol, Leon Weil, F. O. Navatie, Miss Margaret Elliott, Herman Rutt, Mr. Mane, New-York; Mme. Gradot, Louis Fevrier, Mr. Labbe, France; Jos. Imfeld, Alabama; Eugene King, Cincinnati; Rev. Mr. Devaux, Dayton, Ohio; Francis Gadzera, Mrs. Gadzera, Italy; Mr. Raymon, P. Rousse, J. M. Roualec, E. Leacome, M. Caboriche, F. C. Vildas, Legares. H. Vilmar, J. Pierre, E. G. Fleury, Mr. and Mrs. H. Bierson—Total, 69. Specie, $128,400.

Passengers Arrived.

In bark Juno, from Algoa Bay, C. G. H.—G. Weston, L. Tahese, J. Seligman, Mrs. Rose, Mrs. Grupp and 3 children, Mr. and Mrs. Cott and child, Mr. Whibey and 4 children, J. Whitermann, F. Dietz.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises..... 7 26 | Sun sets..... 4 47 | Moon rises... 9 45
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook..10 29 | Gov. Island.11 18 | Hell Gate...12 40

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, Jan. 5.

Cleared.

Steamer Miami, Clark, Boston, Whitney & Hathaway; Barks Parthian, (Br.,) Osborne, Buenos Ayres, Pendergast Bros. & Co.; Blomidon, (Br.,) Curry, Antwerp, W. F. Schmid's Son; Hesperia, (Br.,) Jarvis, London, G. F. Bulley.

Schooners Charles Northup, Patton, Bridgeport, Rackett, Tooker & Taylor; Mary Elizabeth, Rockhill, Philadelphia, Laraway & Plymer.

Arrived.

Steamship E. C. Knight, Dents, Washington 48 hours, with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steamship Mercedita, Williams, Mobile, with mdse. and passengers to Smith & Dunning.

Steamship Metis, Burton, Baltimore.

Steamship Alexandria, Hallack, Philadelphia.

Ship Thatcher Magoun, (of Boston,) Baker, Hamburg 41 ds., with mdse. and 167 passengers to R. M. Sloman & Edye. One death and one birth on the passage. Has had heavy westerly winds most of the passage; lost and split sails.

Bark Juno, (Brem.,) Dewers, Algoa Bay, C. G. H., Nov. 7, with wool and skins, and 18 passengers to Napier & Wellsford.

Bark Morning Star, (of Turks Island,) Waugh, Sagua Dec. 21, with sugar and molasses to Wardell & Co.

Brig Frode, (Dan.,) Ottsen, Bahia 50 ds., with sugar to Funch, Meincke & Wendt. Dec. 28, lat. 26 37, lon. 57 57, spoke schr. Hannah Lizzie, from Boston bound to Prince Edward's Island, but being unable to get into that port in consequence of ice; was then bound for St. Thomas.

Brig Ocean Star, (of Parrsboro, N. S.,) Carroll, Windsor, N. S., 5 ds., with plaster to D. R. De Wolf & Co.

Schr. Jessie, (of Guernsey,) Calder, Rio Janeiro 42 ds., with coffee to G. F. Bulley.

Schr. Maggie, (Br.,) Ready, Cape Canso 7 ds., with fish to T. S. Whitman.

Schr. Amelia, Gorman, Arecibo 14 ds., with sugar and molasses to E. Pavenstedt & Co.

Schr. Lucy Baker, Jones, Norfolk, Va., with oysters.

Schr. New-York, Seabury, Boston.

Schr. S. G. Miles, Burton, from brig Prospero.

Schr. O. M. Petit, Eldridge, Boston, for Baltimore.

Schr. Hannibal, ——, Newport.

Miscellaneous.

HIGHLANDS, 5 P. M.—Wind west, clear. Ships Escort, Pitman, from Liverpool Nov. 29, and Ellen Austin, French, from Liverpool Nov. 29, are anchored outside the Bar.

The bark Maria, arrived last evening from Rotterdam, reports having experienced heavy westerly gales. Dec. 31, lat. 38 50, lon. 69 20, spoke schr. Koret, of Machias, from Boston for Jacksonville, and received from her 7 men, belonging to the ship Mary Blades, hence Dec. 20 for Queenstown. The Captain, mate, steward and carpenter remained on board the schr. They reported having experienced severe gales to Dec. 26, when the ship sprung a leak and became waterlogged; were taken off same day by schr. Koret. Three of the crew were taken off by a brig, name unknown.

Spoken, &c.

Eurus—brig, from New-York for Porto Rico, Dec. 26, lat. 26 57, lon. 65 50.

Foreign Ports.

At Algoa Bay, C. G. H., Nov. 7, bark Courier, ldg. for New-York.

NEW-YORK
WEEKLY MAGAZINE
OF
48 PAGES! 48 PAGES!
For 10 Cents a Week.
The number for Jan. 6, 1866, is
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AND
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Its contents are:
SNOWED UP WITH A BURGLAR.
A splendid Christmas story.
THE CHEST WITH THE SILVER MOUNTINGS.
By the Author of "East Lynne."
THE MAN OF FORTY-FIVE.
A sparkling essay.
PETROLIA.
A comic poem.
THE ROUND OF LIFE IN BOKHARRA.
A sketch of the Tartar capital.
ALADDIN'S WORKSHOP.
How watches are made in America.
WHAT WE DO IT FOR.
By the Publishers.
TO MARRY OR NOT TO MARRY, THAT'S THE QUESTION.
For young men only.
THAT PRECIOUS LETTER; OR, JACK AND THE PARSON.
HOW MRS. BEOCLES FOUND THEM OUT.
For young wives only.
AMONG THE SCOTS.
A wee drappie.
THE STEP ON THE STAIR; OR, HOW MR. MACALPINE SAW THE GHOST.
To begin Jan. 13:
HOW I MADE A FORTUNE
IN
WALL-STREET,
AND
HOW I GOT MARRIED.
A SPLENDID,
ORIGINAL AND TRUE STORY,
Written expressly for the NEW-YORK WEEKLY MAGAZINE, by a gentleman of great experience, who knows all the ins and outs, and who will give more information about the straight and crooked ways of that celebrated street than has been ever published. Expected to be complete in a few numbers.
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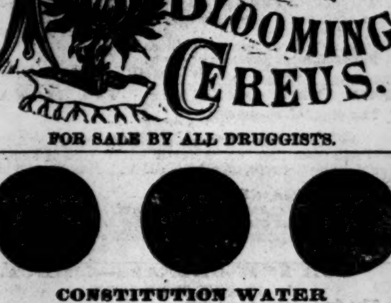

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is without doubt, the only known remedy for
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IRRITATION OF THE NECK
OF THE
BLADDER,
INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS,
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AND ALL
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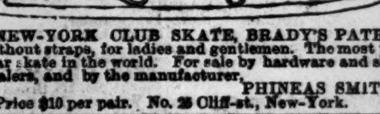

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PHINEAS SMITH.
Price $10 per pair. No. 25 Cliff-st., New-York.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.

KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 107, Jan. 5, 1866.
54, 63, 11, 28, 69, 64, 32, 70, 21, 30, 36, 53, 71, 75.

KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 108, Jan. 5, 1866.
46, 34, 72, 25, 11, 3, 77, 54, 22, 65, 60, 73, 21.

SHELBY—EXTRA CLASS No. 7, Jan. 5, 1866.
56, 1, 43, 69, 17, 70, 8, 11, 78, 53, 60, 34, 9, 38.

SHELBY—CLASS No. 8, Jan. 5, 1866.
33, 38, 8, 53, 34, 29, 78, 21, 2, 6, 31, 14, 25.

JOSEPH BATES, No. 11 Wall-st.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY TICKETS. Price $30 in currency. Orders received.
JOSEPH BATES, No. 11 Wall-st., New-York.

CIRCULARS IN THE ABOVE LOTTERIES sent free, by addressing
SIMMONS, ROGERS & CO., No. 11 Wall-st.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—PRIZES paid in gold; information furnished. Highest rates paid for doubloons and all kinds of gold and silver.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers,
No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, TWO THREE-story brick houses on Harrison-st., near Hicks-st.; price $4,800 and $5,500; possession 1st May. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

CONSTITUTION
LIFE SYRUP.
A positive and specific remedy for all diseases originating from an IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, and for all (hereditary) DISEASES transmitted from PARENT TO CHILD.
SCROFULA,
STRUMA, GLANDULAR SWELLINGS,
ULCERATION, KING'S EVIL,
ERYSIPELAS, SALT RHEUM.
This taint, (HEREDITARY and ACQUIRED,) filling life with untold misery, is by all usual medical remedies incurable.
RHEUMATISM.
If there is any disease in which the Constitution Life Syrup is a sovereign, it is in rheumatism and its kindred affections. The most intense pains are almost instantly alleviated—enormous swellings are reduced. Cases, chronic or vicarious, of twenty or thirty years' standing, have been cured.
NERVOUSNESS.
NERVOUS DEBILITY, SHATTERED NERVES,
ST. VITUS' DANCE, LOSS OF POWER,
CONFUSION OF THOUGHTS, EPILEPSY.
Thousands who have suffered for years will bless the day on which they read these lines. Particularly to weak, suffering women will this medicine prove an inestimable blessing—directing their footsteps to a Hope which fulfils more than it promises.
MERCURIAL DISEASES.
SALIVATION. ROTTING OF BONES.
BAD COMPLEXION. ACHES IN BONES.
FEELING OF WEARINESS. DEPRESSION OF SPIRITS.
CONSTITUTION LIFE SYRUP purges the system entirely from all the evil effects of MERCURY, removing the Bad Breath, curing the Weak Joints and Rheumatic Pains which the use of Calomel is sure to produce. It hardens Spongy Gums and secures the Teeth as firmly as ever.
Constitution Life Syrup
Eradicates, root and branch, all Eruptive Diseases of the Skin, like
ULCERS, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES
And all other difficulties of this kind, which so much disfigure the outward appearance of both males and females, often making them a disgusting object to themselves and their friends.
CONSTITUTION LIFE SYRUP
Cures all Swelling of the Glands,
Either of the Face, Neck, or Female Breast, and should be taken as soon as the swelling is detected, thus preventing their breaking, and producing troublesome Discharging Sores, which disfigure so many of the younger portion of the community, from six to twenty years of age. Young children are very subject to Discharges from the Ears, which depends upon a Scrofulous constitution. These cases soon recover by taking a few doses of the Life Syrup.
All scrofulous persons suffering from general Debility, Emaciation, Dyspepsia and Dropsy of the limbs, abdomen, and in the female, Dropsy of the ovaries and womb, generally accompanied with Inflammation and Ulceration of the Uterus, are permanently cured by Constitution Life Syrup. The disease known as Goitre or Swelled Neck, the Life Syrup will remove entirely. The remedy should be taken for some time, as the disease is exceedingly chronic and stubborn, and will not be removed without extra effort.
Tumors of the Ovaries, Tumors of the Breast, and swelling of other glands of the body, will be completely reduced without resorting to the knife, or operations of any kind.
Epileptic Fits, Sympathetic or Organic Diseases of the Heart, as palpitation, Disease of the Valves, producing a grating or filing sound, Dropsy of the Heart Case and all the affections of this important organ, (persons suffering from any acute pain in the region of the heart) will be greatly relieved by Constitution Life Syrup.
Broken-down and Delicate Constitutions,
SUFFERING FROM INDISPOSITION TO EXERTION, PAIN IN THE BACK, LOSS OF MEMORY, FOREBODINGS, HORROR OF CALAMITY, FEAR OF DISEASE, DIMNESS OF VISION, DRY, HOT SKIN AND EXTREMITIES, WANT OF SLEEP, RESTLESSNESS, PALE, HAGGARD COUNTENANCE AND LASSITUDE OF THE MUSCULAR SYSTEM, all require the aid of the CONSTITUTION LIFE SYRUP.
FOR ALL FORMS OF
ULCERATIVE DISEASES,
Either of the NOSE, THROAT, TONGUE, SPINE, FOREHEAD OR SCALP, no remedy has ever proved its equal.
MOTH PATCHES upon the female face depending upon the diseased action of the liver are very unpleasant to the young wife and mother. A few bottles of Constitution Life Syrup will correct the secretion, and remove the deposit which is directly under the skin.
In diseases of the Liver, giving rise to Languor, Dizziness, Indigestion, Weak Stomach or an ulcerated or cancerous condition of that organ, accompanied with burning or other unpleasant symptoms, will be relieved by the use of CONSTITUTION LIFE SYRUP.
☞ As a general Blood-Purifying Agent, the Life Syrup stands unrivaled by any preparation in the world.
THE RICH AND POOR
are liable to the same diseases. Nature and Science has made the Constitution Life Syrup for the benefit of all.
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